

'Cause They D'nt Think.

Once a trap was baited
With a piece of cheese.
Ticked so a little mouse.

So he walked in boldly.
Nobody in sight:
First he took a nibble.

Once there was a robin
Lived outside the door.
Who wanted to come inside.

"I don't care," said robin.
And gave his tail a fling.
"I don't think the old folks

And now, my little hearers,
You who hear this song.
Don't you see what trouble

Consanguinous Marriages.

Supt. Noyes, in his report recently
published, when referring to the cause
of deafness, says:—It may be of interest
to know that in eighteen families having
each one deaf child, the parents were
own cousins; in three families, having
each two deaf children, the parents were
first cousins; in one family having four
deaf children, the parents were first
cousins; in three families having each
one deaf child the parents were second
cousins. Again, in one family where
the parents were second cousins there
are two deaf children, and in nine families
having each one deaf child the parents
were third cousins.

In marriages among the deaf it is only
when both the parents are hereditarily
deaf that any special tendency to deaf-
ness appears in their offspring. These
cases are very rare indeed, and there
are reasons for believing in proportion to
the whole number, these instances are
decreasing rather than increasing in the
country at large.

Receipt for Making Every Day
Happy.

When you rise in the morning, form a
resolution to make the day a happy one
to a fellow creature. It is easily done;
a left-off garment to the man who needs
it; a kind word to the sorrowful, an en-
couraging expression to the striving;
trifles in themselves light as air will do
at least for twenty-four hours; and if
you are young, depend upon it, it will
tell when you are old; and if you are old
rest assured it will send you gently and
happily down the stream of human time
to eternity. By the most simple arith-
metical sum look at the result; you send
one person, only one, happily through
the day; that is three-hundred and sixty-
five in the course of a year; and sup-
posing you live forty years, only after
you commence that course of medicine,
you have made 14,000 human beings
happy, at all events for a time. Now,
worthy reader, is this not simple? It is
too short for a sermon, too homely for
ethics, and too easily accomplished for
you to say, "I would if I could."—
Sidney Smith.

Peculiarities of the Deaf.

While deaf-mutes may have some pecu-
liarities arising from the absence of
hearing, the too prevalent impression of
the thoughtless that they are essen-
tially almost a different race from the
balance of mankind is ludicrously erro-
neous. No more clearly can this fact be
brought home than for a father or mother
to imagine one of their now talkative
children stricken with some of the above
mentioned diseases, and arising from
the sick-bed in time perfectly well and
sound with the exception that the audi-
tory nerve is destroyed. No change has
been wrought in the nature of the child,
and there need be no great change in its
disposition if it has parents who are wise
enough to treat it with exactly the same
rules of discipline as are used with the
other children of the family. There re-
lies the "peculiarity" of deaf-mutes, and
it is usually, "home made." That it is
natural and, one might say, parental to
allow more privileges and bestow more
caresses upon the afflicted child than
upon the others of the family, we freely
admit; but we are also compelled to
warn parents that the yielding to this
impulse is doing as much, yea, even
more, injury to the deaf child than it
would be to select one of a family of
children equal in all respects and bestow
or lavish attention upon it to the neglect
of others. In that case, you would
have a "spoiled" child, that in all prob-
ability would bring sorrow to its parents
as it grew to manhood. In the case of
the deaf child who is pampered the same
seed is sown and, in too many cases,
alas, the same fruit is garnered. The
deaf, then, are not, as a rule, different
from others, except as they are made
so by parents, friends, and the public.—
Kansas Institution Report.

Uses of an Institution Paper.

Besides being a means of communica-
tion between the pupils of the Institu-
tion and their parents and friends, and
as a means of teaching the boys a know-
ledge of the art of printing, probably the
greatest use which it can be put to is that
of inducing the pupils to form the habit
of reading. The pupils will read their
own paper in spite of all that can be
done to prevent them, and they will not,
as a rule, be induced to read anything
else in spite of all that can be done to
make them. Again, where it was former-
ly regarded by them as a very disagree-
able task to write a journal of every day
transactions or compositions and stories,
they need no prompting when it is under-
stood that such will cheerfully be printed
in their paper. They like to see their
names in print. This is altogether a
kind of pardonable vanity on their part,
which should rather be encouraged than
checked. It is often the means of rou-
ing in them a latent ambition to a free
use of the pen in expressing themselves
in written language. It also induces
them to pay greater attention to their
studies and to be more observing. There-
fore let us have more of such matter as
goes under the head of "Pupils' Column."
It is the best part of the paper in one
point of view, no matter if it is the least
worthy of being printed.—N. Y. Advocate.

Not 'Dummies.'

The term 'dummy' was no doubt
originally bestowed on an uneducated
deaf and dumb person to signify that he
could not speak. The word soon came
to express not only speechlessness but
also the wider idea of inferior mental
power and incapacity to undertake the
responsibilities and perform the functions
of citizenship. With this added mean-
ing, alas, it only too well expressed the
forlorn condition of the uneducated deaf-
mute; and it was an easy step in the
evolution of language to apply the word
'dummy' to a dolt or thick-witted person
who had not lost the power of speech at
all.

As a matter of fact the educated deaf,
as a class, are as bright and intelligent
as people who can hear. They own
property, transact business, pay taxes
and perform all the functions of citizen-
ship, and the term 'dummy' as applied
to them is a misnomer and an insulting
epithet.—Oregon Sign.

Grand Trunk Railway.

TRAINS LEAVE BELLEVILLE STATION:
WEST—2.20 a.m.; 6.30 a.m.; 11.55 a.m.; 5.42 p.m.
EAST—1.45 a.m.; 6.25 a.m.; 11.10 a.m.; 12.45 p.m.;
6.00 p.m.
MADOC AND PETERBORO BRANCH—5.45 a.m.;
11.30 a.m.; 6.30 p.m.

GENERAL INFORMATION.

Classes

SCHOOL HOURS—From 9 a. m. to 12 noon, and
from 1.30 to 3 p. m.
DRAWING CLASS from 3.20 to 5 p. m. on Tues-
day and Thursday afternoons of each week.
GIRLS' FANCY WORK CLASS on Monday and
Wednesday afternoons of each week from
3.20 to 5.
BOYS' CLASS for Junior Teachers on the after-
noons 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 Lectures 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 8.15 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 not
later than 9 o'clock. In the afternoon at
3 o'clock the pupils will again assemble and
after prayer will be dismissed in a quiet and
orderly manner.
BROTHER VISITING CLERGYMEN.—Rev. Canon
Burke, Right Rev. Monsignor Farrelley,
V. G., Rev. J. L. George, (Presbyterian),
Rev. E. N. Baker, (Methodist), Rev. H. Mar-
shall, (Baptist), Rev. M. W. Maclean, (Pre-
sbyterian), Rev. Father O'Brien.

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

Industrial Departments

PRINTING OFFICE, SHOE AND CARPENTER
SHOPS from 7.30 to 8.30 a. m. and from 3.30 to
5.30 p. m. for pupils who attend school; for
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 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
3.30 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 per-
mission 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 visit-
ing 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 Sun-
day 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 3.0 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 leave-
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 oppor-
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 Hoffman House, Queen's, Anglo-American
and Dominion Hotels at moderate rates.

Clothing and Management

Parents will be good enough to give all direc-
tions concerning clothing and management
of their children to the Superintendent. No
correspondence will be allowed between
parents and employees under any circum-
stances 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. IF THE ASSUMPTION OF LETTERS
BY 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 medical preparations that have been
used at home or prescribed by family physi-
cians 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 medi-
cines and appliances for the cure of Deaf-
ness. In 99 cases out of 100 they are frauds
and only want money for which they give
no return. Consult well known medical
practitioners in cases of a venereal deaf-
ness and be guided by their counsel and
advice.

D. MATHISON,
Superintendent.

CHEAP
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Uneducated Deaf Children

I WOULD BE GLAD TO HAVE FAMILIAR
person who receives this paper, and the
names and post-office addresses of the par-
ents of deaf children not attending school,
known to them, so that I may forward the
particulars concerning this Institution, and
them where and by what means their children
can be instructed and furnished with an edu-
cation.

TORONTO DEAF-MUTE ASSOCIATION

RELIGIOUS SERVICES are held at 11 a. m.
Every Sunday morning at 11 a. m. at the
Y. M. C. A. Building at corner Queen's, West
and Dovercourt Road. Leaders: Messrs. Frank
Houghton and Walter. In the afternoon at 2.30
in the Y. M. C. A. Building, at corner Queen's
Avenue and College Street. Leaders: Messrs.
Nasmith and Bridges.

The Literary Society meets on the first and
Wednesday evenings of each month at the
Y. M. C. A. Building, corner of Queen and
Dovercourt Road, at 8 p. m. President: C. H.
Hove; Vice-Pres.: A. W. Mason, Secretary: C.
Hove; Treas.: W. J. Terrell. The above meet
with P. Fraser, form the Executive Committee.
All resident and visiting deaf-mutes are
invited to attend the meetings. The Secretary's
address is 19 Garden Avenue.

The Los Angeles Association of the Deaf

SERVICES EVERY SUNDAY at 11 a. m. in the
Guild Room of the St. Paul's Episcopal
Church, Los Angeles, Cal. The Deaf
religious services in the sign language, and
social and intellectual improvement of the
deaf. 3. Assisting them to get employment
their trades. 4. Visiting and aiding them in
need. 5. Giving information and advice when
needed.
OFFICERS.—President, Norman S. Little; Vice-
President, Alex. Houghton; Secretary, Fred
and Missionary, Thos. Wild. The post-office
address of Mr. Thos. Wild is Station 1, Los
Angeles, Cal., to whom all communications
should be addressed.

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