



THE CANADIAN MUTE.

Four, six or eight pages.

PUBLISHED SEMI-MONTHLY

At the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb
BELLEVILLE, ONT.

OUR MISSION

- First - That a number of our pupils may learn type-writing, and from the knowledge obtained be able to earn a livelihood after they leave school.
- Second - To furnish interesting matter for and encourage a habit of reading among our pupils and deaf mute subscribers.
- Third - To be a medium of communication between the school and parents, and friends of pupils, now in the institution, the hundreds who were pupils at one time or other in the past, and all who are interested in the education and instruction of the deaf of our land.

SUBSCRIPTION

Fifty cents for the school year, payable in advance. New subscriptions commence at any time during the year. Receipt by money order, postage stamps, or registered letter. Subscribers failing to receive their papers regularly will please notify us, that mistakes may be corrected without delay. All papers are stopped when the subscription expires, unless otherwise ordered. The date on each subscriber's wrapper is the time when the subscription runs out.

Correspondence on matters of interest to the deaf is requested from our friends in all parts of the Province. Nothing calculated to wound the feelings of any one will be admitted - if we know it.

ADVERTISING

A very limited amount of advertising, subject to approval, will be inserted at 25 cents a line for each insertion.

Address all communications and subscriptions

THE CANADIAN MUTE,

BELLEVILLE,

ONTARIO



TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1898.

Work--Success.

If every boy and girl and every man and woman had the right conception of the true dignity of work and of its high mission in the economy of our nature, there would be less inclination towards indolence, less disposition to shirk our tasks. Everything in life that is worth having, every physical pleasure and comfort, every glow of mental delight, every advancement in moral elevation and spiritual refinement can be obtained only by toil and effort. John Ruskin very aptly says: "If you want knowledge, you must toil for it. If food, you must toil for it. If pleasure, you must toil for it. Toil is the law. Pleasure comes through toil and not by self-indulgence and indolence. When one goes to love work his life is a happy one." These words contain more than a mere suggestion of a truth, they are the expression of the basic principle and essential condition of human progress and human happiness. The most miserable man on earth is he who has no work to do, no task to accomplish, no mission to fulfil, no object towards which to direct his energies and to stimulate his zeal. On the contrary, honest toil always produces a glow of manly satisfaction, a proper development of the physical nature and a strengthening of the moral stamina which will amply compensate for the effort made. It is not that the condition of many of the workers is not what it should be, that there is an inequitable distribution of the rewards of labor and many unjust conditions imposed by capital, yet even with those toil is more productive of happiness and contentment than idleness. Surely no state of mind could be less enviable than that of the man who realizes that his life is a mere purposeless existence, that he is adding nothing to the sum of human happiness or comfort, and that he has

been a consumer but never a producer, — a mere parasite on human society. What is true with respect to labor in the great world of effort, is equally true in the limited sphere of the school. Here also labor is the price, not of mere success alone, but of happiness and contentment also. It is always the industrious boy and girl who gains the most pleasure, as well as the most benefit, from his school career; and it is, as a general rule, the industrious pupil who is the most obedient and who manifests the highest qualities of heart and mind. Some pupils object to hard lessons and demur when given necessary tasks to do about the Institution; but if such pupils were compelled for a few weeks to live a life of absolute idleness they would find their existence a most miserable one indeed; in fact in many of our penal institutions the severest punishment that is, and perhaps can be, meted out is to compel unruly or indolent prisoners to live for a time in solitude and without any kind of employment whatever.

All like rest and recreation and occasionally an idle day, but after all labor is our normal requirement, and the essential of our happiness and well-being, and our tasks, no matter how arduous, are in our eyes our greatest benefices.

Manitoba School for the Deaf.

The annual report of the Inspector of the Public Institutions of the Province of Manitoba has been received. The Hon. John W. Sifton is the worthy Inspector, and he thus refers to the School for the Deaf, of which Mr. D. W. McDermid is the efficient Principal.

I have made many visits to this Institution during the year, and am pleased to be able to state that the management of it has been very satisfactorily carried on. The progress made by the pupils has been most encouraging and the best of harmony has existed among all connected with the Institution and its work.

In consequence of the many applications for admission it was found necessary to provide accommodation for some of the male pupils outside of the Institution, and a room was rented near the school, where some of them might sleep but still take their meals in the Institution with the other pupils.

Very marked success has attended the teaching of articulation, and many of those who could not utter a single word are now able to speak quite plainly. This is a work that requires the greatest tact and patience, to accomplish even fair results.

Owing to lack of accommodation we are unable to teach any trade except that of printing. But for this fact, the carpenter and shoemaking trades might be taught without adding anything to the cost of maintenance.

No arrangement has as yet been made with the Dominion Government in regard to the teaching of the deaf and dumb of the North West Territories but we now have three pupils from British Columbia and one from Calgary. N. W. T. If arrangements could be made, it would be a great advantage to those who would be sent to us, for they could derive far greater benefit by attending the school here, than by going to a smaller institution. As with increased accommodation, many more trades could be taught and other branches of the work taken up, that at present we are unable to undertake.

We are glad to read the Inspector's kindly words, as the Principal and several of the teachers were co-workers with us at our Institution in years past. In his report the Principal says —

As a result of the excellent health of the children, our school has made good progress. The examinations in January and June give strong evidence of this and it is a great gratification to report the fact to you as well as to the parents of our children. Our more advanced pupils, those who have remained with us since the school was established are arriving at a point in their education when it will be well to consider the question of limitation as to the school course. This matter has been postponed as it was needless to discuss it, but now as there is a number of pupils nearing the completion of their course it would be well to take into consideration the advisability of limiting the time that each pupil be allowed to remain in the Institution. I shall, by letter, make recommendation in this direction, at an early date.

After several years of correspondence and hard work upon the part of several prominent ladies and gentlemen in the Province of British Columbia, the Provincial Government has again recognized the claims of their uneducated deaf, and made provision for the education of a certain number of pupils in this Institution. There are at present three in attendance and arrangements have been made to keep them with us for three years. Two of these pupils have never attended any school, but the other, Annie Ward, was for three terms a pupil in the Ontario School at Belleville. This young girl, now almost a young woman, (for seven years have elapsed since she left Belleville), is entitled to a large share of credit for the action of the Government of British Columbia, who was most persistent and persevering in her efforts to obtain recognition and I think it is safe to say that her energy has much to do in the successful result of the endeavors made in her behalf and all the deaf in that Province.

It is said that large bolls move slowly. I quite agree with the statement in so far as it refers to the deaf of the North West Territories for the last seven years. I have made mention

of the condition of the uneducated deaf of our adjoining Territory and strongly urged upon the authorities the responsibility resting upon them to provide for their education. My worthy and interested friends, Messrs. G. H. G. and G. H. G. have taken the matter up with the Dominion Government to take action. Up to the present time nothing has been done, but I am glad to notice that the Minister of the Interior admits that the responsibility rests with the Dominion Government to provide for these children and I am led to hope that the interest which he personally takes in the education of the deaf will prompt him to see that provision is made in the estimates in the next meeting of Parliament to provide for their education.

The Ohio Institution has received an appropriation of \$67,000 for a new school building. It will contain thirty-six school rooms, a principal's room, a library, reading room, museum, etc., and the whole building will be devoted exclusively to educational purposes. There will be a gymnasium in the basement, and a novel feature will be two large swimming pools. We congratulate our Ohio friends on their gratifying outlook, and hope that our turn will come next.

WINDSOR NOTES.

From our own Correspondent

Now that Araminta Jones has joined the ranks of maniacs, she seriously contemplates getting up a petition to the board of works, praying that henceforth all sidewalks shall be laid cross-wise, instead of lengthwise as is the custom nowadays, having just discovered that they are wearing on the wheels of baby buggies and tempers.

F. G. Jefferson is in Detroit and Windsor selling books. He just came from Chatham, where he had the pleasure of meeting nearly all the mutes, among others, Mr. and Mrs. Liddy. He reports business brisk this way and expects to stay a month at least.

I am sorry to say Matilda Lafferty has been very ill for several months and is still under the doctor's care. Too much confinement in a close room, seems to be the cause.

Our Toronto friend was a little "off" in saying Mabel Ball left her situation in Toronto because it did not suit her. It was the wages, not the work. They were too low, and it was too far from her boarding house.

We have had lots of visitors here this summer, Messrs. Shepherd, Bradshaw, Terrill, Archie Smith, Goodbrand, Jefferson and a number from Grand Rapids. They all seemed "stuck" on our pretty little city or was it the girls.

Willie Bam feels rather dull at home, and would greatly have liked to return to school. His father, however, decreed that he should stay at home and he has to abide by his decision.

The single mutes of Detroit, and a few from Windsor, have got up a society and nobody knows anything about it, nor can they find out. They content themselves by calling it the B. S. A. Only those initiated can see the joke.

Our chicken crank has had bad luck with his chickens this year, having lost about a hundred and fifty by disease, and thieves. He consoles himself with the now baby.

Say, Brantee, what about those pups. Got rid of them yet? Get a move on, old man, and produce the shekels.

Mr. Fairbairn, father of Georgia, is a frequent visitor at Albert Soper's, and never goes without leaving a big bouquet or some fruit behind. He has a big heart for the deaf.

A deaf colored man called at Mr. Soper's one day last summer and handed Mrs. S. during Bert's absence a card asking for money to help him go to Flint School. He was a big lusty fellow and Mrs. S. questioned him and then told him he had no business collecting money for such a purpose as it was the duty of the state, where he lived, to see to that, and referred him to Gov. Piggree. Bert returned just then and it transpired that he knew the man, who had been for six years at Flint School, and was over thirty years old. He left in double quick time.

We were all in hopes Mr. Mathison would be down this way this fall, and a couple of adventurous spirits sailed over to the Crawford House and looked over the register the evening before school opened, and were disappointed.

Now that the war is over, the farmers can take as big a chew of "honey" as they like without fear of busting the bank, the duty having been restored to its former price.

What have I been a doing of now, I d

like to know, that none of those de... to the Columbus Teachers' Convention stopped at Windsor as they passed through.

Araminta would write some more, but she is busy learning a new language. It isn't French, German, Hebrew, Irish, Polish, nor Scotch. The principal sentences (if such they may be termed) are hussy-wussy, tootsy was tootsy weesy, &c. Only Araminta and the lay — I mean the other person, — know what they mean. More anon.

ARAMINTA JONES

BRANTFORD BRIEFS.

From our own Correspondent

A. R. Sutherland and John McSweeney are in our city looking for employment. Mr. Sutherland will likely get a job in the Massey-Harris Works. He is jubilant over the arrival of a young son which he has named Charles Tupper Sutherland.

Archie V. Smith went to Detroit with Jas. Goodbrand, although Bronco failed to mention it in his item last month. He intended going to Toledo, Ohio, to seek employment but turned back and admits Brantford is the best place.

Messrs. Goodbrand and Sutton drove to Simcoe last Saturday and visited Mr. Bowly and Mrs. Sutton. We hear Sam Smyth, who recently left our city, is out of work there. He had several good jobs here but was always dissatisfied and made his regular yearly move from one town to another.

Tom Hill has left us after a stay of two months, which we are sure will be remembered by him for some time to come. He is a native of Toronto, but as he reformed here we want to say a few words to a few of our Toronto friends. When we had the convention here some complained of the large number of hotels and the market and said they would not come here again, as it was a bad town, yet our city was the only one in Ontario that voted for Prohibition. And again, when one of their sinners struck our city, he saw the error of his ways and risked his life in the cold muddy water of the old canal for absolution. Brantee thinks they should apologize, but an apology won't do, we must dip them in the canal.

Enclosed you will find a clipping from the Brantford Courier about the baptism of Tom Hill, by Emil Gottlieb, which nearly resulted in the drowning of both. On Sunday afternoon Hill called on A. E. Smith and explained that he was going to be baptized and wanted pardon for some annoyance he had caused. Smith introduced him back to Tom's coat tails and went back to finish a nap that had been interrupted, when Archie Smith came around with his horse. On hearing that Emil Gottlieb was to do the job for Tom, and that the canal was to be the place, the two Smiths decided to attend the ceremony. They concealed themselves in the grass along the canal. Tom and Emil came along and waded into the cold water up to their waist. Gottlieb put Tom through his catechism and then dipped him under water twice all right, but the third time Tom took in a supply of the muddy water of the canal and knocked Gottlieb off his feet, when both disappeared under the water. The apparent danger put an end to the fun in the grass. Archie started for town with the horse for help, and A. E. ran for the water, but before he reached it the religious fanatics came up in a shallow place and waded to shore. From the quantity of water Hill left on the bank we do not doubt but his satanic majesty was thoroughly drowned out of him.

A. E. Smith is in receipt of a letter from one of the mute peddlers, asking him to "scold" one of the lady teachers of the Institution for refusing to shake hands with him. Although a stamp was enclosed for a reply, the letter remains unanswered. We have something cooler than a refusal of a hand shake here in Brantford for peddlers.

We are always on the forge or on the anvil, by trials God is shaping us to higher things. Beecher.

The other day a deaf mute wood carver, who happened to be out of work saw in a Glasgow paper an advertisement: "First class carver wanted. Apply — Road." He at once set out to make personal application for the job and, arriving at the address, he was rather surprised to find himself enter a restaurant, and to learn that a knife and fork were the tools required.