

THE TWENTIETH CENTURY CALENDAR

NOVEMBER						
SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30					



Ontario Deaf-Mute Association.

- OFFICERS**
- | | |
|----------------|--|
| HON. PRES. | H. MATHISON, Belleville |
| PRESIDENT | P. FRASER, Toronto |
| 1ST VICE-PRES. | H. C. MATHISON, Toronto |
| 2ND VICE-PRES. | J. H. BRYAN, Toronto |
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| INTERPRETERS | D. H. COLLIER, Belleville
W. J. CAMPBELL, Belleville
Miss A. FRASER, Toronto |

- INSTITUTION ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION**
- | | |
|----------------|-------------|
| Hon. President | H. Mathison |
| President | Wm Douglas |
| Vice Pres | M J Madden |
| Secy-Treas | Wm Nurse |

- FOOT-BALL AND HOCKEY CLUBS**
- | | |
|----------------|-----------------|
| Capital Eleven | J. H. Armstrong |
| Second Eleven | Nate O'Neill |
| First Team | |
| Second | |

- DUPRE'S LITERARY SOCIETY**
- | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|
| Hon. President | H. Mathison |
| President | Wm Nurse |
| Vice Pres | P. Terrell |
| Secy-Treas | H. J. Grooms |
| Critic | M. J. Madden |
| Secretary at Arms | J. H. Armstrong |

THE CANADIAN MUTE

INSTITUTION MOTTO: "The greatest happiness is found in making others happy"

FRIDAY NOVEMBER 15, 1901

True worth is in being, not in seeming
In doing each day that goes by
Some little good, not in the dreaming
Of great things to do by and by

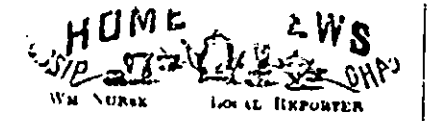
Halloween Social.

We must compliment our boys and girls on their exceeding good behaviour at Halloween, there was not the slightest infraction of discipline and every thing went on as quietly as other nights. Evening study was held as usual and all the boys and girls were in their places counting their lessons. As a little reward for their good behaviour they were given a social in the girls' sitting room on the following Saturday evening. The girls had been quietly working all Saturday afternoon and when the boys entered the sitting room they were both surprised and pleased to find it very nicely decorated with chains and festoons of maple leaves and the effect was very pretty indeed and the girls deserved all the compliments they received for the taste displayed. The boys and girls entered on a merry round of games and the evening passed pleasantly and quickly and shortly before ten o'clock the boys bade their entertainers farewell and left for their own side of the building. A liberal supply of fine rosy luscious apples was distributed during the evening and much enjoyed. All the resident teachers and officers were present and entered heartily into the pupils' games and amusements. Mr. Mathison dropped in to see how they were enjoying the evening, and Miss Rice, who has now taken up the duties of matron at the Institution for the Blind at Brantford, was also a very much amused visitor, she evidently had no idea

that the deaf could enjoy themselves so much and she laughed more than any one over the varied panorama going on in the room.

Death of Mrs. McKillop.

"In loving memory of Catherine McKillop, beloved wife of John McKillop, who died Oct 29th, 1901, aged 71 years, 5 mos and 9 days. Funeral Oct 31st, from her late residence, Orford, to the Duart cemetery." The above is the text of the memorial and funeral notice of the death of the mother of our late friend and co-worker, D. J. McKillop. Once again the uncertainties of life are brought out. Our old friend, Duncan, had, we well knew, been prepared for a year or so before to answer a call immediately to attend his aged mother for the last time, and little did he or we expect that he would be the first called. We hope that the son has now greeted the mother on the shores of eternity.



Last week Mr. Moore, acting under instructions, pulled down nearly all the vines which have for years been climbing up the front walls of the main building and had nearly reached the roof. They had become unmanageable and will be replaced with some kind that will take better to the walls.

One of our little boys, Gerald Barnett, had the misfortune to break his forearm in two places while playing football last week. The arm is now tightly bound in splints and does not seem to trouble the boy much, only he is more dependent on his school mates for assistance in dressing and at meals.

Mr. Shane, of our engine room staff who was stricken with measles some time ago, returned to duty last week, but in a few hours had a relapse and pneumonia developed. For better treatment he was brought from his home to the Institution hospital where he has been since. We are pleased to report a slight improvement in him.

In our last issue we noted that our boys had captured alive a fine owl. We thought it rather strange that it was taken by hand so easily. The matter was cleared up a few days after when Mr. Mathison received a telephone message from our neighbor, Col. Pouton, who claimed the bird, his boys having had it for more than a year and made a pet of it, but it had wandered off. Of course his owlship was promptly returned to Mr. Pouton.

Some of our boys have clubbed together and bought a fine ice-boat from a young man near the Institution who is leaving the vicinity. The boys think they have a great bargain and if they get good ice boating weather they expect some fine sailing. Ten or fifteen years ago we had a whole fleet of ice-boats, but of late years the boys found that it did not recompense them to put their time and pocket money to the sport, the season often being so uncertain.

The work of raising our smoke stack was satisfactorily completed without accident, and a much improved draft to the furnaces is the result. Under the topmost stones, in a bed of cement, Mr. Peppin placed a copy of the last issue of the CANADIAN MUTE and a paper stating the height of the chimney, 97 feet 6 inches, and the date when completed. They will be interesting relics in perhaps a hundred years from now, when that chimney topples down or is rebuilt.

The birthday of our King falling on a Saturday we could not give our pupils a holiday out of school, but the usual half day in the shops was cut off and, beyond a few necessary duties, the entire day was given up to recreation. The girls amused themselves in their own way while the boys played football nearly all the morning and were much too tired to play heartily against a team from the Ontario Business College that came out for a match in the afternoon. After a smart game of one hour, in which neither side gained much advantage, the score was a tie, 1 to 1. The teams then agreed to play five minutes more each way, but still the game was undecided.

PERSONALITIES.

Miss Beleanquet, of our attendants staff, has succumbed to the prevailing epidemic of measles and is now in the hospital.

Miss A. Gustin, of Forest, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. A. W. Gustin, has been spending a couple of weeks with her London friends.

Sam Pagloy has a steady job in the Comfort Soap Company at Toronto Junction S. A. a very industrious workman and is well liked by the Superintendent.

Mr. Herbert W. Roberts, of Jarvis, wheeled out to Springvale recently and called on Mr. and Mrs. T. D. Crozier. He found them well and prospering, but they contemplate moving to Waterford in the near future, should they do so, we wish them every success in their new home.

The father of one of the boys now here, writing from Niagara Falls, speaks well of one of our former pupils who lives there, M. P. Wilson. He is developing into a steady and reliable young man and is a general favorite among those he works with and the people generally. We are pleased to hear of this, it will encourage us to persevere even with the most hopeless cases. We will try and continue to sow good seed even though the harvest is long coming.

The other day we were pleased to hear from our old boys who live in Barrie. E. Corbiero is back in town after working all summer at Byng Inlet in a saw mill there. He got good wages and proposes to return there next spring. J. N. Johnson still holds his old job in the co-operation electric light works, where he has been for many years and has evidently given satisfaction or he would not have stayed so long. He has just finished building a new house and cordially invites his deaf friends to call and see him there.

The other day we received a letter from Herbert McKenzie, of Severn, who left us a little over a year ago. He sends us excellent reports of his success. He has been working during the summer in the saw mill and getting good wages, in the evenings he puts the barber and shoemaker training he got here to practical use and earns extra money. What pleases us, too, he keeps steady, does not drink but saves his money and now has a nice little bank account. We can cordially recommend Herbert as a hard working young man and deserving of all confidence.

The mother of one of our boys sent a most appreciative letter to the Superintendent the other day. She sent an order for new boots for her boy and complimented the work our young shoemakers turn out. Formerly she used to feel very anxious about her son, so far away from her, but now she knows from experience that he is in good hands and is being well cared for and she is now quite easy about him. While he was at home last summer she watched him closely and was much gratified to observe such a great improvement in him, especially his manners and the evidences of good moral and religious training. There was one thing that cut her deeply to observe, that was that home and home friends were not all in all to him, he had not been home a month before he was longing for school to re-open and for the companionship of his school friends. It pleases us to know that our boys and girls are happy here and are pleased to return to us again, but it is not our wish that we should be the first in their affections, we want them to be happy and contented wherever circumstances may place them.

Sawdust, which long ago was wasted, is now used in a great many ways. It is mixed with tar and formed into bricks under strong pressure. A gas is made from these bricks. Sawdust and coal tar are also pressed into bricks and used for fuel. Bricks of clay and sawdust are recommended for building, because they set the plaster without laths. Sawdust is used for filling walls and floors to deaden sound. Mortar for building has been made of sawdust instead of sand. Large quantities of sawdust are used in ice houses, fish markets, etc. Wood alcohol and various chemicals are made from sawdust. A certain kind of sawdust can be made into paper. A kind of gunpowder is made from sawdust.

At a college examination a professor asked: "Does any question embarrass you?" "No, at all, sir," replied the student. "No, at all. The questions are quite clear. It is the answers that bother me."

More About Pure Oralism.

A friend in Boston has sent us a page of the Sunday Herald containing an illustrated article on teaching the deaf to speak. It contains the usual inaccuracies found in such literature. We will note just one point which is enough to indicate how much dependence can be placed on the rest of the article.

The writer speaks of a certain Detroit young lady who became deaf when only two and a half years old. She has been taught by the oral method but five years, yet she is in the high school now and at the head of her classes. The writer then goes on to name a young lady in Berkeley, California, of whom "the same thing is true." The young lady's name is given and we happen to know something of her. She is attending the public schools and has been over since she was of school age, we suppose, for she is not totally deaf. Her hearing has been failing gradually for some time and a few years ago she was brought to this Institution but on the advice of Dr. Wilkinson did not remain, since she still retained hearing enough to enable her, though of course at some disadvantage, to attend the public schools. If we are not mistaken she has had private lessons for a year or two in lip-reading, but she is practically a hearing child and has been educated exactly as other hearing children are, through the ear.

The remainder of the article is largely taken up with similar extravagant statements of what is being done under the "new" method. These newspaper philologists and their informants are apparently in ignorance of the fact that the oral method is quite as hoary headed as the manual method. Homicko, who founded the German (or oral) method, was a contemporary of the French Abbe who invented the sign language, and as that was considerably over a century ago the newness of either method is not particularly dazzling. If it is wisdom that is wanted, they should direct their attention to the Combined System in use in most American schools.

Unfortunately the general public are in no position to judge intelligently of this question of methods. As they look at it, teachers of the deaf are divided as to whether or not it is best to teach the deaf to speak. This is not the question at all. There is not in any school for the deaf a teacher who believes that speech is of slight importance. Its value is beyond computation. We may truthfully say that the apple is a delicious and healthful fruit. But it is possible to think of apple trees being placed in such unfavorable surroundings as to make their fruit gnarled and imperfect, or possibly utterly useless. It may still by courtesy be called an apple, but its value as a food is more or less impaired. Just so with the speech of those who cannot hear. At its best it must necessarily fall short of perfection, and at its worst it is simply useless, because unintelligible.

Just as we reached this point in this article, a young gentleman came into our office and we entered into conversation with him. He is totally deaf and has been so since he was nine years old. Yet his speech is good and so one, with normal hearing, would have any difficulty in understanding him. He is a graduate of this school and also of the University of California. Since his graduation, he has also earned his M. A. by a post graduate course. He is one of the best lip-readers we ever met, and we have met many. To say that the labor of preserving this young man's ability to speak and of teaching him to read the speech of others is of inestimable importance, is too plain a truth to call for comment. Any school that would fail to do that would be deserving of unsparing condemnation. But to argue from his case that all the deaf should be taught by speech alone is absurd. There are grades in "speakers" as there are grades in apples. A child born deaf can never under the most favorable circumstances, be taught to speak as intelligibly as one who has once learned to speak and has it a lost his hearing. Some are also lacking in ambition and cannot be led to see the great value which even imperfect speech would be to them. Timidity, the fear of making a mistake and being laughed at by the unfeeling public, hinders many a deaf person from using his voice even when his speech is quite intelligible.

In view of these limitations it has seemed wise to the great majority of those interested in deaf mutes education to combine the various methods, making use of all and assigning pupils to those departments where they can be trained to best advantage. —California News.