



THE CANADIAN MUTE.

Four six or eight pages

PUBLISHED SEMI-MONTHLY

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

R. MATHISON
J. B. ASHLEY

Associate Editors

OUR MISSION

- First. That a number of our pupils may learn type-setting, 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 (50) cents for the school year (payable in advance)

ADVERTISING

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

ROY V. SOMERVILLE, 100 Times Building, New York, is our agent for United States advertising.

Address all communications and subscription to

THE CANADIAN MUTE,

BELLEVILLE,

ONTARIO



WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1893.

A JUDICIOUS MOVE.

At a convention of the public school teachers of Prince Edward County, lately held at Picton, a resolution was adopted providing for the purchase of a sufficient number of copies of the *London Illustrated News* to place a paper in each school in the county. We take it for granted that this means that each school will have a year's subscription to the paper, or the pleasure and profit of reading the contents, and enjoying the illustrations of fifty two numbers of this excellent publication. The adoption of such a resolution at once recommends the good sense and experience of the Prince Edward teachers. Such a paper as the *London Illustrated News*, giving as it does a pictured history or description of the most noted events of each week, is one of the best factors in the development of mind that can be used in our educational work. We need more such text-books, if we aim at the production of practical scholars, alive to the varying necessities of life, rather than theoretical machines moving in fixed grooves only. This everlasting drill on theories, much of which is of questionable utility, and not much of an ornament, is creating an army of stilted pretenders who are of little use in the practical affairs of life. We do not pretend to assert that an illustrated news paper supplies all the needs of an educational variety, but its introduction into the school-room is a means to an end, and an undoubted benefit to the pupils. The study of history, geography, &c., will not be such an irksome task, with the electric flash of pictured events thrown upon the subjects. Pupils should be taught to interest themselves in current events and their relation to existing institutions, and not be compelled to spend nearly all their time at school groping through the dusty records of "the dead past." The newspapers of to-day are the most interesting, and perhaps the most accurate, chroniclers of what is transpiring in this busy world. When such chroniclers are so carefully

written and superbly illustrated as the paper above mentioned, they become most valuable educational factors. What we have said here paves the way for the declaration that if illustrated newspapers are beneficial in the education of hearing children they are doubly so in schools for the deaf. The minds of deaf children are reached mainly through the medium of sight. Their conception of a subject is made more certain and accurate by means of illustrations. It is the pictured object or event that they are most interested in. The artist's pencil or brush places the facts before the eye in their actual state of occurrence, and with this to guide their judgment the printed details are understood and appreciated. We hope the illustrated newspaper will soon be a recognized part of the school room apparatus, and that the deaf pupils will not be omitted from the favored learners.

DENTAL OBLIGATIONS.

The *Toronto World* recently advised the public school board of that city to have a periodical inspection of the teeth of pupils attending the schools made by competent dentists. The editor, in a leading article, gravely assured the officials whom he addressed that, by such an inspection, the public would be greatly more benefited than by many of the teachers, "who are ornamenting the minds of the scholars with a lot of unnecessary educational frills and fads. We are not prepared to go quite so far in our estimation of the physical and mental advantages to be obtained from such treatment but we readily admit the importance of sound teeth in sustaining good health. If the physical condition of a child is right, we can safely depend upon a mental strength that will ensure satisfactory progress in literary pursuits. There may be exceptions to this rule, as there are to most others, but the theory is generally recognized as a safe one. Decayed and neglected teeth undoubtedly cause neuralgia and nervous ailments, and children thus afflicted cannot sustain the necessary mental effort to meet the requirements of a modern educational course. In all schools for the deaf this theory is recognized and acted upon. Once every session a dentist examines the teeth of the pupils, and extracts all that are decayed, beyond a chance of preservation. By this means the general health of the children is undoubtedly much benefited.

Mr. Wilkinson, principal of the California School, is assisting former pupils of that school to obtain positions in the vineyards of the state. Where employed the deaf are credited with better work than their fellow-laborers who can hear, as they pick more fruit in a day, and generally have it in better shape. This is easily accounted for. Being deaf their attention is not so often distracted by conversation and happenings nearby, and hence their work is more steady and methodical. We have observed a similar superiority in deaf printers. They may not set type quite so rapidly as some hearing compositors, but what they do is cleaner, and less time is required for correcting proof sheets. Those that hear are frequently engaged in conversation with persons near, and many typographical errors are the result.

The *Silent Worker*, published at the New Jersey School, is certainly entitled to much credit for the enterprise and ability shown in its management. It easily takes a first place among its confederates. The New Jersey School is not large, but it is progressive.

PERSONALITIES.

Percy Wood, an old pupil has gone to Manitoba.

Elias Robins is lumbering in the Georgian Bay District.

Seymour Redmond, a recent pupil of the California School, has gone to Europe to study art.

Joseph E. Morgan of Kincardine, visited the Western Fair, at London, and met many of his old friends there.

John McKenzie, of Gilmans, County of Bruce, who has been working in Michigan, is expected home soon.

David A. Dark is contemplating starting business for himself in London East as a wood carver and furniture dealer.

Miss Lewis, the first girl to enter the Texas School in 1857, and subsequently a teacher there for twenty five years, has resigned.

Dr. Noyes, the venerable superintendent of the Minnesota School, has been connected with the education of the deaf continuously for forty-one years.

The *Silent World* is well sustained in every respect by the present editor, Miss E. R. Taylor. Are not women the equal of men in literary work generally?

Supt. Argo, of the Kentucky school, has been ill for some time, the result of a bad cold caught while camping in Colorado. We hope to hear of his complete restoration to health soon.

Simpson Thompson, of London, failing to obtain employment as a compositor took a job of travelling on the railroad near his home. Simpson can turn his hand to anything.

Miss Mary Haines of West Flamboro, has returned home from a six weeks visit to her friend Miss Gibl of Toronto. Miss Haines had an especially enjoyable time, visiting among her mute friends while in the city.

Mr. A. S. Waggoner, of Preston, played in the return foot-ball match of the Woodstock Club, against the Galt. The Woodstock boys won the game by 2 to 0. Waggoner distinguished himself by putting the ball through the goal with his head and it was owing to his superior play that the Woodstock boys came out victorious.

We have heard from our friend Alf. Lockhart, at Armstrong Lake, N.W.T. He is doing well in the Northwest and has up to this time been helping his mother in the management of the old home. He purposes taking up 160 acres of land on his own account under the provisions of the Dominion Homestead Acts, situated about one mile and a half from his mother's place. It is likely he will visit Winnipeg about Christmas time, in search of a wife, so the eligible ladies in that vicinity may be prepared for a proposal if one of them suits him.

Mr. and Mrs. William Berry gave a very enjoyable party recently at their residence in Milton, prior to removing to another house. It was attended by Mr. Emilio Gottlieb, Mr. Charles Golds, Mr. Charles Priest, besides twenty young speaking ladies and gentlemen. Dancing and refreshments were indulged in until 1 o'clock the following morning and all enjoyed themselves thoroughly. Mr. Berry is foreman of the shoe-factory where Messrs. Gottlieb and Golds are working, he feels an interest in mutes generally and can talk with them by means of the manual alphabet.

Mr. Charles Gillett, son of Dr. P. G. Gillett, of Jacksonvill, has been appointed Acting Superintendent of the Institution at Faribault, Minnesota. The Board of Directors have given Dr. Noyes, who has been ill for a month or two, leave until the end of the school year, continuing his salary, in the \$100 by that time he may be able to resume his duties. The universal wish of all who have the pleasure of knowing Dr. Noyes is that at the beginning of the next school term he may be able to take his old place at the head of the Minnesota Institution. The profession cannot afford to lose Dr. Noyes at the present time.

Our Toronto letter came too late for insertion in this issue.

The Populist regime at the Kansas School is somewhat puritanical. One rule recently adopted forbids teachers talking with female pupils "except in their line of duty." What is the matter with the teachers of the Kansas School, anyway?

THREE GATES

BY HETH D.

If you are tempted to reveal
To some one to you
About another make it pass
Before you speak three gates

These narrow gates First
Then, is it needful
Give truthful answer And
Is last and narrowest

And if to reach your lips at
It passes through these gates
Then you may tell the tale
What the result of speech is

MANITOBA NOTES

From the *Silent Echo*

Mr. McDermid wants the school to stop signing. He says that it is more.

Mr. McDermid was elected president of the Literary Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

One of the boys met Edward Sprague Killarney, Man. Last summer he came to him for a while. He was in Belleville for some years.

There are at present forty-four pupils at the Deaf and Dumb Institution, under the care of Principal McDermid. They are expected in before many days, and by that time the building will be at its utmost capacity. It stands round that at the next session of the local house of attendance keeps up, an amount will be placed in the estimates for enlargement of the building.—*Winnipeg Free Press*.

Mr. R. E. Bray, a semi-mute and an accomplished artist and designer of Toronto, has been appointed to the vacancy created in the Ontario school by the resignation of Mr. Beaton. He will have the classes in drawing under his supervision. Mr. Bray has been working in Chicago for the last three years, where he has made a reputation for himself in his line of work. The climate did not agree with him and he was forced to this reason to seek another location. We wish him success in his new field of labor.

Our friend Angus McIntosh will leave Winnipeg about the middle of this month, with his mother and sisters and locate in Toronto. While every one connected with the Institution will miss his pleasant face, and sincerely regret his departure, his leaving will be a more substantial loss to the Phynoth Literary Society, which owes its existence to his services and perseverance. He has filled out the position of President or Secretary since it was organized three years ago and has never missed one meeting. When *The Silent Echo* was first printed he had charge of the office and for a week and supervised the printing of the paper. When Mr. Cook was appointed last March, he was relieved of the duty. Mr. McIntosh certainly carries with him to his new home the respect and high regard of a host of friends.

An Insulting Epithet

The term "dummy" was no doubt originally bestowed on an uneducated and dumb person, to signify that he could not speak. The word soon came to a press not only speechlessness but also the wider idea of inferior mental power and incapacity to undertake the duties of citizenship and perform the functions of citizenship.

With this added meaning, also, it is too well expressed the foreboding of the uneducated deaf-mute, and was an easy step in the evolution of language to apply the word "dummy" to a 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, conduct business, pay taxes and perform all the functions of citizenship, and the term "dummies" as applied to them is a slur and an insulting epithet.

Among the graduation decorations a choice floral ladder. Last year Miss Mary Jones and Capt. O. H. took this offering to the grave of their articulation teacher, Miss M. Gann. Miss McGann took great interest in these two girls, and was often assisting them in climbing the ladder of learning. It was an appropriate beautiful act of the young ladies to place her grave with this token at their graduation.—*Manitoba Mute Voice*.