

THE CANADIAN MUTE.

Four six or signt pages, PUBLISHED SEMI-MONTHLY

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

OUR MISSION.

Piret.—That a number of our pupils may fearn type-acting, and from the knowledge oftained be able to carn a livelihood after the, leave school

Second -To furnish interesting matter for and encourage a habit of reading among our pupils and deaf mote subscribers.

pursuant deat inche subscribers.

Thint—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 deef of our land.

SUBSCRIPTION .

Fifty (30) cents for the school year, payable i.

ADVERTISING .

A very limited amount of advertising, subject in approval, will be inserted as 35 cents a line for each insertion.

fir v V. Somenville, 106 Times Building, New York, is our agent for United States advertising.

Address all communications and subscriptions to

BELLEVILLE,



MONDAY, JANUARY 16, 1893.

THE ALLEN KELLY LIBRARY

'A few years ago, Mr. Allen Kelly, of the township of Ancaster, county of Wentworth, in his will bequeathed the sum of \$818.13 for thouse of this Insti tution, and at his death his executors handed the money over to the Government. Instead of allowing the amount to go with the general funds, on the recommendation of the Superintendent, endorsed by the Honorable the Provincial Secretary and the Inspector, it was invested in a safe Banking and Loan Company from which \$42.50 will be realized each year as interest on the principal sum. This annual interest will be dovoted to the purchase of books for replenishing and adding to the pupils' library of the Institution, which will hereafter be called "The Allen Kelly Library." Heretofore a small amount has been devoted to library purposes, and with the Kelly fund added therete in making additious, a vory respectable library will in a few years be the result. We think this is a wise disposition of the money left to the Institution by the late Mr. Kelly, whose name will thus be perpetuated for all time to come, while the Institution lasts, and his liberality and thoughtfulness fittingly appreciated.

P. S.—We could suggest zoveral other worthy objects that would be of benefit to the deaf, if there are any other benevoleutly inclined persons among our readers who wish their names to live after they are gone.

Do deaf-mates make imprecessary noise when walking, cating, or doing anything clse? Prof. Gordon, of the National College, says to has attended a banquet of the Grand Army of the Republic, at which six hundred persons sat at the table. This army of diners did not make half as much noise with knives and forks as fifty deaf mates do. Teachers of the deaf should constantly remind their pupils of this liabit, and try to correct it, if possible.

PREVENTABLE DEAFNESS.

There is no doubt some force in the assertion by medical men that, owing to widespread ignorance of simple medical facts, positive harm is often done in the treatment of cases of disease, or physical suffering. This is especially true with reference to diseases of the ear in early childhood Many children, blossed with perfect hearing and consequent speech for the first two, three, or four years of their lives, in consequence of improper or no attention to their cars during an attack of measles, scarlet fever, or dyphtheria, have totally lost all sense of hearing; and, as a consequence, their ability to speak has gradually diminished and disappeared also. These are what the physicians call "preventable" cases of deafness. In a recent number of the Popular Science Monthly, Dr. A M Fanning, of New York, had an interesting article dealing with this subject. He forcibly condemned the prevailing habit among people, ignorant of cause and effect, by which children were subjected to treatment of the ears that resulted in lasting injury. perhaps total deafness. Being an emment specialist with much experience in the treatment of diseases of the car. what he says should have some weight with the general public. He awerts that few people have perfect hearings and that scientific tests will show some defect, even whon not suspected. This general defect is chiefly due to affections of now and throat, the result of extreme variations of temperature and climate in this part of the continent of North America. It is quite common to meet children on the public streets who are what physicians call "mouth-breathers." An enlarged condition of the in side of the pose and threat, caused by catarrhal affection, renders proper respiration impossible. The climate of Now York and Brooklyn is, he says, very injurious in the creation and ag gravation of catarrhal discases; and we know from experience that other localities in the same, or nearly the same. latitude are not much more favorable to health. Dr. Fanning warns parents and others having the care of children. with reference to a very common remedy for "colds in the head." This remedy is suffling a solution of salt and water through the nostrils. If persisted in, he says, the condition of the organs will surely be aggravated. A much botter solution, not only for the nose, but also as a gargle for scute sore threat, is made with a teaspoonful of common baking soda (bicarbonate of soda) in a cup of warm water. This solution is also recommended for theremoval of impacted wax from the ear, when an accumulation is suspected. But, with rare exceptions, deafness is not due to way alone. In the majority of cases it is really due to obstruction, but this is much further in the head than any patient can reach, and often of too donse a nature and too long duration for even the specialist in otology to successfully eradicate. In an effort to romove suspected obstructions, matches tooth-picks, harr-pins, &c., are used in the cars. This is a dangerous operation, and often results in lasting injury to the organs of hearing. Many are the cars that have been incurably injured by such instruments. There is more wisdom than humor in the old saying that we ought to put nothing in our ear but our elbows. At any rate, let no one put anything into the auditory canal but the ond of the little finger wrapped with a handkerchief or towel. If deafnoss is of adden occurrence there is no means of positively determining the cause, except by having the ear carefully examined by some competent observer. No other syringe for the ear

Many of the ear-scoops and car-sponges for sale in drug stores are declared to be worse than useless-often positively dangerous The carliest symptoms of beginning deafness, in many cases, is a ringing sound in the cars. For this there is nothing to be done by the patient himself. Advice from a physician should be obtained as soon as diminution of hearing is suspected. Much can be accomplished, however, by the patient toward presenting the deafness seconing worse. Careful attention should be devoted to the general health, to keep the nose and throat in as healthy condition as possible-to prevent taking cold, especially colds in the head Exposure to changes of weather should be avoided, the feet never being allow ed to become wet, or, if they do become wet the shoes and stockings should be changed for dry ones as soon as possible Almost every conceivable thing has been used for earache, by the patients of high and low degree. With the execution of the baking scala solution referred to nothing should ever be dropped into the car except hot water. If the patient is beyond the reach of a physician and the hot water douche fails to relieve, leeching should be employed remember. ing to apply the leech upon the little projection just in from of the ear called the trague. Do not ever put a poultice over the ear. Simply tendernoss in from of the exto unlear or in the causi, means either a pumple or a boil in the canal In the condition also hot douching and hot-water applications are the only safe remodies to employ at home Medical advice must be sought early, to open the little absects and allow the matter to escape. Violent throbbing, deep-scated caracho means an absense within the drain cavity of the ear, and this is a serious disease—often rumous to the hearing, and even dangerous to life. The advice of a physician.-proferably a specialist, is indispensable, and these hints are not at all intended to supply his place, but merely to an ticipate his arrival

We have given as complete a symposis of Dr. Faming a settlele -- our space permits. His general conclusions are that many cases of deafness in young and old persons were "proventable," if proper care and medical skill had been employed in time to provent injurious results.

Dr. ISAAÇ LEWIS PEET

The amouncement is made that Dr Isaac Lewis Pect the venerable and celebrated teacher of the deaf, has retired from the active principalship of the New York Institution, after more than forty seven years service. He has been made principal emeritar, and is succeeded by Mr E H. Currier, who has been associated with him for twenty years. Dr. Poet occupies an honorable position among the matructors of the deaf on this continent, and many people will wish him a tranguil and happy life during the remainder of his sojourn here. It is gratifying to know that his long and faithful services have been suitably rewarded, and that he need have no ar xiety about the fature We hope he may live many years to aid the cause he has se long and so ably served with his counsel and example.

our ear but our elbows. At any rate, let no one put anything into the auditory canal but the end of the little finger wrapped with a handkerchief or towel. If deafness is of sudden occurrence there is no means of positively determining the cause, except by having the ear carefully examined by some competent observer. No other syringe for the ear splighted be used than the fountain douche,

ABOUT POETRY.

The Institute Herald, published at tir Florida School, asky us to "consider the postical lines that appear on the first mage of this issue, entitled: "A Name in the Sand." We do not know what kind of a "consideration" our southern fixed arks for. If the literary merit of the lines is referred to, we assure the thirds that, in our estimation the poem ranks among the best of its kind in the English language. It has been a prime favorte of ours for many years, and has had a place of honor in our "poetical scleetions" since we recited it at school Mrs Gould was the author of the peem, and not Geo D. Prentice. Elsewhere we publish one of Prentice's peems, -a genof rare brilliancy, worthy of the genus of that American author, whose light went out so early in his literary career It is entitled-"My Mother's Grain What does the Herald think of it?

A. M. BEIL SOUVENIR.

We have received from the Volta Bureau of Washington, D. C., several books, pamplets, &c., of much value and interest, most of which are works of Prof Alexander Melville Bell, father of Di A. G. Bell. The whole series, treating of questions of vital importance is the education of the deaf, forms an inportant addition to any Institution library, and must be highly prized by teachers and others interested in the matter. We will publish in THE CANA DIAS MUTK a biographical sketch of the venerable A. Melville Bell, an excellent likeness of whom accompanies the col lection, and who was a well known and popular resident of Brantford, in this province, some years ago, but is now a citizen of Washington, D. C.

A CHRISTMAS BOX.

We got it from The Optic, and most sincerely thank Prof. Yates, the new editor of that most excellent paper, for the kind words expressed below:

To the exchange ciltor of the Half and line we would say, make friends, with the Canadia Murs. You will not regret it Speaking for ourself, there is not mour tapper fraterin; a single member we feel prouder to claim as a friend and visitor than the Canadian Murs. We charge, brother, This decerved compliment or freely donate as a Christmas present

The Optic, under the able management of Supt. Clarke, was one of the most valuable papers that came to our office. It is just as valuable under the present editorial management. This opinion was expressed in an item that appears clowhere before the Christmas present above notes had been received. Thanksagam, with the compliments of the season. Buff and Blue is with us. We take our company.

We doubted the truth of the reports recently circulated through the papers relative to the mental collapse of Helen Keller, the phenomenal deaf, dumb, and blind girl. Mr. Anagnos, of the Perkins Institue for the blind, has been ques ioned about the alarming reports 1 tished, and pronounces thom greatly ix aggerated. Helen is now engaged in writing a lengthy article for publication a fact that does not indicate mental decadence. Those writers who essayed to enticize the trachers of the girl were somewhat premature in their remarks and will have an opportunity to recomile fact with fancy. We trust the wonder ful progress made by this severely at flicted child, through the patient and skillful work of hor teachers, will con tinuo to excite the surprise and admin tion of manking, and that her physical and mental capacities may expand and develope harmoniously.