MUTE. CANADIAN

Published to teach Printing to some Pupils of the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, Belleville.

VOL. II.,

BELLEVILLE, NOVEMBER 15, 1893.

NO. 12..

INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF & DUMB

RELLEVILLE, ONTARIO,

CANADA.



Minister of the Government in Charge : OR HOS J. M. OBSOS.

> Government Inspector: DICT & CHAMBERLAIN

Officers of the Institution :

L W ZOSOBOLEVA 7422 HELLING LE I SKIND SE DE MINA WHILL WALKER Superintervient. Haretr. Physician.

Teachers :

D. R. F. OLEMAN, M. A. Houd Frischer P DI SHILET JAMES BALLET D I MCKILLOP

Mine J. O. Tringita.
Mine B. Fempleton,
Mine M. M. Osthom.
Mine Many Hulf.
Mine Flohency Mayber
Man Manney Mayber MRS. HYLVIA I. HALIS, MISS. AND JAMES (Monitor.

Miss Manually Cuntrita, Teacher of Articulation

Mrs. March Brah

Teacher of Pancy He & Leucher of Dresseing

Master Carpentet

JOHN T BURNS Missian Marcheller

Chie in Augenrater Instructor of Printing. · · BMITH

. jer and Olerk Sty. [bit 01.APN. un at Bays

WM NUMBER Minter Shoemaker

MI . I HALLAGHER, Internation Seating

D. CUNNINGIOM Master Beker

· MIDDLEMANA,

THOMAS WILL dar lener

MICHAEL O MEANA, Lamace

2 the about of the Province in founding and maintaining this institute is to afford education-al ad unages to all the youth of the Province who is an account of decimen, either partial or to a maintain receive instruction in the common

An ical mutes between the ages of seven and two out lading deficient in intellect, and free from outsigness diseases, who are least file resolute of the Province of Ontario, will be a lamb for pugids. The regular term of instruction is even years, with a vacation of nearly bree months during the aumitor of each year.

Larents guardians or friends who are able to be the charged the sum of \$50 per year for best 1. Inition, bepla and medical attendance will be burnished free.

. It at motes whose parents guardians or friends and—same to par the amount changed for he is will be austrance says. Clothing must be a modest by parents or friends.

to present time the trades of Printing Can during and Shoenaking are taught to the temale pupils are instructed in general concate work, Tailoring, Dreamaking, Sewin Knitting, the use of the Sewing machine table.

open that all having charge of deaf inute will avail themselves of the liberal word by the Government for their edu-ant improvement D

is the Regular Annual School Term testing to and Vedmesday in September, and a High Vedmesday in June of each year to amation as to the terms of admission of the will be given upon application to other or otherwise.

R. MATHISON,

Superintendens

INSTITUTION POSTAL ARRANGEMENTS

158 AND PAPERS RECEIVED A tributed without delay to the parties to but are addressed. Mail metter to pour are addressed. Mail metter to pour and addressed of the mail to be sent to builtee at most and 2.5 p. m. of each index excepted to the messenger is not to partie to the mail extension of the parties of parcels, or receive matter at past office for delivery, for pupils.



PITY, O GOD!

Pity thy deaf, O God! thy helpless deaf,
Only whose ears perceive the music's birth.
The fair glad, intribution clottes of earth
Or sea or which bissed trees in forced dim.
Life's morning anthem, nature's exper hyun,
The hinto of bees about a birsting flower.
The bitthe dosn-justice of a summer shower.
The pith of water and the hip of wase.
The rush of sea form from a sea lound cave.
The wafted treeze whose airs. Lollan,
Minimurously rise and murimrous die again.
The tender cry of bird which shuns the light.
For joy not dole!
Or the Beloved's water on moonlift night.
Who hear these sounds, but only with the ear.
Whose souls are deaf make them. O God to
hear!

Pity thy dumb once, God't thy specchiess once Only whose tongues free and unfettered are! Whose lips the secret of the morning star shall neer unlock, no winged word of fire, Nofine, and no freedom, no desire. Thrill from the throat in song steel from the throat in song steel from the

Thirli from the throat in song steal from sow fingers
In ubler speech which burns and glows and lingers
Through thousand forms wherein divinely wright
Into distinct life divinest thought
Nor lifetry, nor truth's self-clearest shown
I listly utterance attreed!
Nor the liciosed a heart upon their own
Wood forth one whispered word!
Speechless! whose tongues speek only in ke
them whole
that unsel the dumb lips of their soul!

timer & Channing



HELEN-KELLER.

AN ACCOUNT OF THE WONDERFUL OF ALL AND BIAND ORL

Washington has just had a visit from wonderful Helen Keller, who has been the guest, much petted and loved, of Dr A Graham Bell. The promise of Helen's childhood has been abundantly fulfilled, and now, at the age of 13 ther birthday came on the 26th of Junes, she is a well grown girl, lovely in face and character, and possessed of such men-tal attainments as make it difficult to believe that she has been totally blind and deaf from habyhood. Helen converses through the manual alphabet with the greatest case at the rate of eighty words a minute upon all possible subjects, and expresses herself with an elegance and originality which most ndults would envy

She is an omniverous reader, and is constantly drawing upon Tennyson. Holmes, Whittier and other poets, whom she quotes by the page. She devotes much time to writing, her characters being formed in square-shaped style and upright, the whole being almost as legible as print. Several of her stories have been published and their ment may be inferred from the fact that a publishing house which is run strictly membes recently sent bei on businest a check for \$150 for a single article. Dr. A. Graham Bell believes that his girl is destined to make her mark in English literature.

Within the past two years Helen has mastered oral language, and now speaks easily and so that any one would under stand her. She is even able herself to understand what others are saying, it the speaker will allow her soft tingers to rest upon his hips. Not content with her proficiency in English, which is far greater than that of the ordinary man or woman who has grown up with both aight and hearing Helen has recently taken up French, and Dr. Bell slowed me a letter written by her in that language, which was absolutely free from faults. This girl at once so afflicted and so limply, seems to possess the towering

ambition and the unswerving purpose of

a Napoleon She does whatever she

sets out to do, and she sets out to do most things that come within the scope of human powers.

IDEL ENGLISHE FAITH.

Her last idea is to become a singer. Fancy that ' a girl who has nover heard a sound nor seen a note-learning to sing. When her teacher tried to explain to Helen that the gift of song was some-thing which must always be denied her, the brave child answered in her strange

way "God wants us to be happy, I think, He wants you to teach me to speak be cause He knew how much I wished to speak like other people. He did not want his child to be dumb, and when I go to Hun He will let his angels teach

me to sing."

One of the most extraordinary features m Helen's case is the marvelous development of her memory. It is doubt ful if a girl over lived with such powers of remembering as Helen possesses. Dr. A Graham Bell realizes this so fully that in a letter on Helen Keller, read in Washington several weeks ago before the National Academy of Sciences, he devoted some time to explaining the phenomenon of unconscious plagrarism which is constantly presenting itself, not only in what Helen writes, but in what she says. Evoything that she reads and overything that is read to her. poetry, fact, fiction, no matter what, her mind retains with automatic precision and with no conscious effort. As looks have been constantly read to Helen read in her hand, of course, by means of the

MANUAL ALPHABET,

for the just five years, and only the best books, it is easy to see what an immenso storehouse she has to draw-upon when she comes to express her own thoughts either in word or writing. The fact is there is no way of determin ing where her thoughts end and the thoughts of others begin. Her daily speech is interwoven with beautiful similes and descriptions, the basis of which must have come from some great author, but are so turned and blended by her own rich fancy as to be difficult of recognition. Every page Helen reads becomes a vivid picture in her mind, and from the elements of these countless pictures she makes combinations of her own without end, many of them possessed of startling force and beauty. One day in Alabama, for instance, while gathering wild flowers near some springs on the hillsides, she exclaimed. "Tho mountains are crowding round the springs to look at their own beautiful reflections. At another time, speaking of a visit she had made in Lexington, Mass, she wrote. "As we rode along we could see the forest monarchs bend their proud forms to listen to the little children of the woodlands whispering their secrets. The anemore, the wild violet, the hepatica and the funny little earled up ferns all peoped out at us from beneath their brown leaves. This same letter she closed thus: "I must go to best, for Morpheus has touched my cyclids with his golden wand."

Remember, this is the language of a little girl not twelve years old, who has never seen a flower or a tree nor heard the marmur of a brook. And these are only average specimens of what Helen Keller is thinking, saying and writing every day of her life. She says she remembers her own thoughts perfectly

GAY AND MERRY NATURE.

Although it is thus true that Helen has absorbed countless thoughts and fancies from the authors she has read and can talk to you by the hour in the words of her favorite books, "Lattle Lord Fauntleroy. Dickens Christmas Car-ols, "Evangeline, "Swiss Family Robinson," "Tanglewood Tales, "Littie Women' and scores of others, yet it would be a great injustice to the won-derful child to consider her merely an unitation or dilution of others. Helen Keller is in the highest degree original, she is herself and no one else. Strange.

indeed, it would bo if a soul whose growth has been in darkness and without any sound from the world about her should not be different from other souls. And yet there is nothing morbid or gloony about Helen. Her laugh rings gaily and she lives merry days. In her ordinary talk she is like other children, except that she is brighter and more full of faucies. She is also more affectionate.

One day during her visit Dr. Bell thought to tease her by asking her puz zling questions. "Helen," he said "tell me what is the wind.

Helen thought a moment, and then answered confidently, "The wind must be wild air.

"And what is beauty ?"
"Why, I should think beauty is a kind of goodness.

Presently Helen turned the tables on her friend by asking him to tell where

the first chicken came from.
"Why, out of an egg," answered the doctor.

"Well, then, where did that egg come from?" persisted Helen, and she laughed heartily at having got the best of her

questioner It may be interesting to those who have followed Helen's development to know that the original intention to keeping her mind free from religious speculations has not been carried out. Guard her as they would from the usual subjects of Sunday-school nustruction. Helen's restless thoughts siezed upon many clews here and there and finally one day in great perploxity she made the following appeal to her teacher, whom she believed possessed of all knowledge '-

"I wish to write about things I do not understand. Who made the earth and the seas and everything? What makes the sun-hot? Where was I before I came to mother? I know that plants grow from seeds which are in the ground. but I am sure people do not grow that way. I never saw a child plant. Why does not the earth fall, it is so very large and heavy? Tell me something that Father Nature does. May I read the book called the Bible? Please tell your little pupil many things when you have much time.

About this time Helen talked with another person who gave her some of the orthodox ideas about the Creator. These annused Helen greatly, and she wrote in her diary :-

A. says (lod made me and every e cout of sand; but it must be a joke—I am made of flesh and blood and bone. am I not? A says God is everywhere and that He is all love but I do not think a person can be made out of love. Love is only something in our hearts. Then A. said another comical thing He says He (meaning God) is my dear father. It made no laugh quite hard. for I know my father is Arthur Keller.

PHILLIPS BROOKS TAUGHT: HER.

Helen's religious doubts were not set at rest until she was taken to Dr. Philhps Brooks, who, with rare tact and sympathy, was able to furnish answers to her deluge of questions which satis-fied the little garl. Since then her love and admiration for Bishop Brooks have known no bounds, and she greeked much at his death. Her little brother, born two years ago on the Fourth of July, was named Phillips Brooks Keller.

Another great friend of Helen's is her favorito poet. Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes. When sho was scarcely ten years old, Miss Sarah Fuller, the lady who taught her oral speech, took her to see Dr. Holmes. This was only a few weeks after Helen had taken her first lesson in producing articulate sounds, and yet such marvelous progress had she made in that time and so great was her determination to be understood that shouctually carried on quito a conversation with the eminent writer. It was in the same year that Helen wrote a long letter to the poet. Whittier on his eight third birthday, sending him many kind

Continued on last garge i