

THE CANADIAN MUTE.

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

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INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF & DUMB
 BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO
 CANADA.



Minister of the Government in Charge:
 THE HON. J. M. GIBSON.

Government Inspector:
 DR. T. V. CHAMBERLAIN.

Officers of the Institution:
 MATTHEW MATHISON, Superintendent.
 E. F. KISS, M. D., Physician.
 MISS ISABEL WALKER, Matron.

Teachers:
 H. COLEMAN, M. A., Head Teacher.
 DENY, J. W. HENLEY, J. H. HALL, B.A., J. M. KILGIP, M. M. BEATON, Miss MARGERY CURLETTE, Teacher of Articulation.
 MISS MARY BULL, Teacher of Fancy Work.
 MISS SYLVIA L. BALLE, Teacher of Drawing.

J. O. SMITH, Assistant Stenographer.
 WE DRUGGLES, Stenographer of Boys.
 MISS A. GALLAGHER, Stenographer of Girls and Supervisor of Work.
 J. MIDDLEMAN, Engineer.
 MISS MARY O'NEILL, Farmer.
 JOHN T. BURKS, Instructor of Printing.
 FRANK FLYNN, Master Carpenter.
 WM. NUNN, Master Shoemaker.
 D. CUNNINGHAM, Master Barber.
 THOMAS WILIA, Gardener.

The object of the Province in founding and maintaining this Institute is to afford educational advantages to all the youth of the Province who are afflicted with deafness, either partial or total, and to receive instruction in the common school.

All deaf mutes between the ages of seven and twenty, not being deficient in intellect, and free from contagious diseases, who are bona fide residents of the Province of Ontario, will be admitted as pupils. The regular term of instruction is seven years, with a vacation of nearly two months during the summer of each year.

Parents, guardians or friends who are able to pay will be charged the sum of \$20 per year for board, tuition, books and medical attendance, which is furnished free.

All deaf mutes whose parents, guardians or friends are unable to pay the amount charged for board, tuition, books and medical attendance, will be admitted free. Clothing must be furnished by parents or friends.

At the present time the trades of Printing, Bookbinding and Shorthand are taught to pupils. The female pupils are instructed in general domestic work, Tailoring, Dressmaking, Sewing, Knitting, the use of the Sewing Machine, and other practical and fancy work, as may be desirable.

Whichever of all having charge of deaf mutes will avail themselves of the liberal terms offered by the Government for their education and improvement.

The regular Annual School Term begins on the second Wednesday in September, and ends the third Wednesday in June of each year. Any information as to the terms of admission to pupils will be given upon application, to be by letter or otherwise.

R. MATHISON,
 Superintendent

INSTITUTION POSTAL ARRANGEMENTS

LETTERS AND PAPERS RECEIVED AND distributed without delay to the parties to whom they are addressed. Mail notices to go away from the office door will be sent to the Superintendent at 10 a.m. and 4 p.m. of each day. Notices accepted. The messenger is not allowed to carry letters or parcels, or receive mail matter at post office for delivery, for pupils.



A BOY'S HERO.

In heartless Paris, which to foreign eyes
 Seems made of mirrors, gaslight, and display
 A splendid building's walls began to rise,
 Ascending store by store from day to day.

High and more high the pile was builded well,
 And scores of laborers were busy there,
 When suddenly a fragile staging fell,
 And two strong workmen swung aloft in air

Suspended by their hands to one slight hold,
 That bent and creaked beneath their sudden weight:
 One worn with toil, and growing gray and old;
 One a mere boy, just reaching man's estate.

Yet with a hero's soul, alone and young
 Were it not well to yield his single life,
 On which no parents leaned, no children clung,
 And save the other to his babes and wife?

He saw that ere deliverance could be brought,
 The frail support they grasped must surely break,
 And in that shuddering moment's flash of thought
 He chose to perish for his comrade's sake.

With heavy such as heroes seldom know,
 'Tis right," he loosing his strong grip,
 Dropped like a stone upon the stores below,
 And lay there dead, the smile still on his lip.

What though no laurels grow his grave above,
 And o'er his name no sculptured shaft may rise?
 To the sweet spirit of unselfish love,
 Was not his life a glorious sacrifice?

—Harper's Young People.



How God Teaches the Birds.

On the island of Java grows a tree
 The leaves of which are said to be a
 deadly poison to all venomous reptiles.
 The odor of the leaf is so offensive to
 the whole snake family that if they come
 near to the tree in their travels they
 immediately turn about and take an op-
 posite direction.

A traveler on the island noticed one
 day a peculiar fluttering and cry of dis-
 tress from a bird high above his head.
 Looking up he saw a mother bird hover-
 ing round a nest of little ones in such a
 frightened manner as to cause him to
 stop and see what the trouble was.
 Going around to the other side of the
 tree he found a large snake climbing
 slowly up in the direction of the little
 nest. It was beyond his reach; and
 since he could not help the little song-
 ster by dealing the death-blow, he sat
 down to see the result of the attack.
 Soon the piteous cry of the bird ceased,
 and he thought, "Can it be possible she
 has left her young to their fate, and has
 flown away to seek her own safety?"
 No; for again he heard a fluttering of
 wings, and looking up saw her fly to the
 tree with a large leaf from this tree of
 poison and carefully spread it over her
 little ones. Then alighting on a branch
 high above her nest, she quietly watched
 the approach of her enemy. His ugly,
 writhing body crept slowly along, nearer
 and still nearer, until within a foot of
 the nest; just as he opened his mouth
 to take in his dainty breakfast, down
 he went to the ground as suddenly as
 though a bullet had gone through his
 head, and hurried off into the jungle
 beyond. The little birds were unharmed;
 and the mother bird flew down and
 spread her wings over them, the poison
 leaf (poison only to the snake) fell at the
 feet of the traveler; and he felt, as never
 before, the force of the words, "Are not
 two sparrows sold for a farthing? yet
 not one of them shall fall to the ground
 without your father," for who but He
 who made the dear little birds could
 have told this one the power there was
 in this little leaf?—Good Words.

There are some 20,000 deaf persons
 residing in England, the city of London
 alone having 2,000 deaf persons.

A Bear at a Quilting.

AN UNEXPECTED SENSATION LAID OUT BY A
 WOMAN

Last Saturday there was a quilting
 bee at John Holliday's, says a despatch
 from Harrisburg, Pa. Quilting bees are
 great occasions in the mountains, and
 all the women within a radius of fifteen
 miles usually gather at them. This was
 a big one. Mrs. Holliday's hospitality
 was renowned throughout her section.
 The two elder children—boys, aged el-
 even and nine—were off at work with
 their father. The four younger were
 banished to the little low upper room
 under the roof, reached by a ladder.
 There they amused themselves as best
 they could, while about thirty women
 congregated about the quilting frame be-
 low and labored assiduously sewing and
 exchanging the news of the neighbor-
 hood. Mrs. Holliday made frequent trips
 to the little kitchen, where a savory din-
 ner was preparing.

It lacked about an hour of noon. The
 conversation of the "quilters" had be-
 come very lively, and their laughter
 could be heard to the edge of the clear-
 ing. Then there was a heavy thump
 overhead. "What's that?" exclaimed
 one of the women.

"Only one of them children tumbled
 over on the floor above," said Mrs. Hol-
 liday; "you needn't mind 'em."

Probably they would have continued
 their quilting, but "them children"
 began to scream and one after another
 they came tumbling down the ladder.
 The last was the youngest—a little girl.
 She was only four years old, and she
 did "tumble down," falling through the
 trap-door to the floor, but she was so
 fat that her fall didn't hurt her. She
 failed to bring with her the larger part
 of her pinafore, but her mother didn't
 have time to notice that, for the next
 moment a big black bear popped through
 the opening right after the children.
 He turned a somersault as he fell, he
 held in his claws the missing portion of
 the baby's pinafore.

Some of the women screamed and
 rushed for the door. These were the
 younger ones; the older had steadier
 nerves. They had lived in the moun-
 tains all their lives; they had seen bears
 before. The children were seized by
 them, while Mrs. Holliday ran to the
 smoke house, where her husband had
 left his rifle that morning after cleaning
 it out.

Somebody might have been hurt, but
 the bear was slightly stunned by his
 precipitous descent and when he re-
 covered consciousness nobody was with-
 in easy reach. The savory smell of the
 cooking dinner attracted him and he
 pushed his way into the little kitchen.
 A piece of fat mutton was boiling in a
 kettle over the fireplace, for Mrs. Hol-
 liday had not yet bought a stove. Bruin
 made for it and burned his nose. While
 he was growling and rubbing his paw
 over his nose, Mrs. Holliday poked the
 rifle in through the small window and
 shot him dead.

The bear had been wandering along
 the cliff above the house. His explora-
 tions led him near the edge and he
 lost his footing and tumbled over, and
 struck on the cabin roof below. The
 light boards gave way and he fell right
 into the group of children. They scat-
 tered and the bear following them, tum-
 bled down the ladder which served as a
 stairway. He was the first bear seen
 this season in this part of Pennsylvania
 and weighed nearly 400 pounds.

The New York Institution at Fanwood
 has fifteen teachers, whose terms of
 service make a total of 286 years, or an
 average of a little over nineteen years.

The field for the deaf seems indeed to
 be widening out. The Chicago corre-
 spondent of the Register mentions the
 employment of deaf persons as super-
 numeraries at the Haymarket Theatre.

A Peculiar Case

A peculiar case has just been decided
 by the English courts. A young deaf
 and dumb girl had been adjudged a luns-
 tic and the question turned upon the
 appointment of a guardian. It seems
 that the young lady possessed some \$750
 a year in her own right, and her hearing
 cousin, who was a clerk out of employ-
 ment, had persuaded her to marry him,
 his motive being to obtain possession of
 her property. Immediately after the
 marriage, which was clandestine, he be-
 gan a course of systematic ill-treatment,
 subjecting her to personal violence and
 nearly starving her. As the result of
 this treatment she became insane, and
 when found was in a famished condition,
 dressed in a single ragged petticoat and
 with only a half-penny in her pocket.
 In the insane proceedings the master
 confided her to the custody of her mother
 and ordered that her income be devoted
 to her support. Her husband appealed
 from the decision of the master on the
 ground that as her husband he was her
 proper guardian, or was at least entitled
 to be one of the guardians. No precedent
 for the exclusion of the husband from
 the guardianship of his insane wife ex-
 isted, and it was held that the master's
 order was improper. On the other hand
 it was argued that if the husband was
 an improper person to have the custody
 of the wife the court had a right to ap-
 point some fit person. Lord Justice
 Lindley and Lopes, who heard the ap-
 peal, said that the unfitness of the hus-
 band was evident, and that if he were
 given custody of his wife he would un-
 questionably divert the income to his
 own use. If there was no precedent for
 the court exercising its discretion in such
 a case, it was a high time such a precedent
 was established. The order of the master
 was therefore affirmed, and the young
 lady was placed in the custody of her
 mother.

Hereditary Deafness.

Mr. John W. North, Supt. of the Man-
 chester (Eng.) Adult Deaf and Dumb
 Institute, has furnished the following,
 in response to the question, "Are the
 children of deaf parents similarly afflic-
 ted with deafness?" "Not as a rule, by
 any means; but still exceptional cases
 have occurred where the children of three
 or four generations have inherited the
 affliction of their parents. My experi-
 ence is that to find the child of mutes
 to be a mute is very exceptional indeed.
 Professor Graham Bell, of Washington,
 is a great advocate of the prohibition of
 the intermarriage of deaf-mutes. Per-
 sonally, I think it is the best possible
 marriage they can contract. In Stock-
 port I can cite a case where parents who
 are both deaf and dumb have three as
 bright, intelligent speaking children as
 ever lived. It may also be named that
 the mother had four sisters and three
 brothers also deaf and dumb. I gave
 evidence before the Royal Commission
 on this subject. I believe now, as I said
 then, that this as well as other afflictions
 is the offspring of unions of too close re-
 lationship, and in this view I am sup-
 ported by statistics. As I said in a let-
 ter to a local paper some time ago, a
 glance at the general report of the cen-
 sus proves the contrary to Professor
 Bell's theory. In 1871, in England and
 Wales, there were 572 deaf-mutes per
 million persons enumerated; and ten
 years later, on the census being taken,
 there were 578. Now, as it is an un-
 doubted fact that deaf-mutes mostly in-
 termarry, if the hereditary theory were
 right, there would be a far larger in-
 crease in proportion than this sh was. I
 think the slight increase there is, is sim-
 ply accounted for by increased longevity.

The mute ladies of Chicago, Ill., are
 talking of organizing a society, whether
 it will be a sewing, social, gossiping or
 literary circle, will not be known until
 the egg is hatched.