



THE CANADIAN MUTE

Four, six or eight pages.

PUBLISHED SEMI-MONTHLY

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

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, postage prepaid by publisher. New subscriptions commence at any time during the year. Remit by money order, postal notes, or registered letter.

Subscribers failing to receive their papers regularly will please notify us, that mistakes may be corrected without delay. All papers are stopped when the subscription expires, unless otherwise ordered. The date on each subscriber's wrapper is the time when the subscription runs out.

Correspondence on matters of interest to the deaf is requested from our friends in all parts of the Province. Nothing calculated to wound the feelings of any one will be admitted—if we know it.

ADVERTISING.

A very limited amount of advertising, subject to approval, will be inserted at 15 cents a line for each insertion.

Address all communications and subscriptions

THE CANADIAN MUTE,

BELLEVILLE
ONTARIO



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

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1901.

Thanksgiving.

Ingratitude is said to be the most heinous of all sins, and, whether or not this be true, it certainly is one of the least excusable. Everyone abhors the sin of ingratitude when exercised towards a person; yet, strange to say, we look upon it with tolerance and even indifference when manifested towards God, to whom gratitude is pre-eminently due, since He is the ultimate source of every blessing we enjoy. There is no duty so frequently enjoined, no command so often reiterated in the Scriptures as that of thankfulness. It is the master chord that dominates all the melody of the Psalms, and it sounds throughout the whole of the Law and the Gospel, and especially in the Epistles, with scarcely less persistence; and it is quite easy for any man to gnaw his real reverence for and love to God by the character and amount of the gratitude that he feels and expresses. Yet how many of us most lamentably fail in our duty—and what might be our joy—in this respect. We teach our children to say "thank you" for the smallest favor from another person, who, as the best—whether parent or relative or friend—is but the medium through which our blessings come; while millions of people never utter one word of gratitude to the real source of those blessings, and even the best of us fail grievously in this regard. The Apostle tells us to "give thanks always in all things," not only for what we generally regard as the desirable things, but for adversities and deprivations also, since these often, in the final issue, conduce to our highest welfare. But it is more particularly to our national blessings that our minds are directed on Thanksgiving Day. And how many and how great they are! We have had a year of abundant har-

vests. The productions of our mines and timber lands have greatly increased, while new sources of vast wealth have been discovered, and prosperity is manifested in every department of production and commerce. Peace reigns within our borders, our laws are equitably enforced, our founts of justice remain pure, the sanctity of human life is preserved and the mental, moral and spiritual life of the nation has attained to higher altitudes and is aspiring to ever loftier ideals. No other people on earth is more highly favored than we in all that is productive of material prosperity and helpful in all the higher interests of life; and it is seemly, therefore, that we should once a year as a nation—as we ought daily to do as individuals—come into His presence with Thanksgiving, and to untoldly express our gratitude for the manifold blessings which he has lavished upon us.

Vastness of our Empire.

Every British subject is brought in a vague way of the vastness of the Empire to which he belongs, but after an more study of maps and the consulting of statistics give but a very imperfect and inadequate conception of its real size. Hence the value and import of such a tour as that which the Duke and Duchess of York have just completed, and it is quite safe to say that they now have a very vivid impression—and one that they will never forget—of the immensity of the dominions over which they will in all probability rule. Their journey has lasted about eight months, during which time from fifty to sixty thousand miles were travelled, and this splendid royal progress was in many respects unparalleled in the history of the world. The present King took a somewhat similar trip about forty years ago, but the Empire has grown enormously since then in area and in wealth and in all the elements of strength and dominancy. No earthly sovereign has ever ruled so vast an extent of Territory or so great a multitude of people as will be the glorious heritage of Prince George and Princess May, a part only of which they were able to see in their eight months' tour. Australia was first visited, a country as large as Europe in extent, with the greatest foreign trade per capita of perhaps any country in the world, and vastly rich in potential wealth of various kinds, and there the Duke and Duchess enjoyed the rare and unique experience of officiating at the inaugurating of a great federated nation. A short stop was then made at New Zealand, the political, social and climatic utopia of the world, and they then touched the outskirts of our vast possessions in India, with its three hundred millions of people, its great wealth and its inspiring historic memories. They next visited South Africa, whose territories equal in size to some of the largest countries in Europe have just been annexed. Various small islands and minor possessions were then touched at and then the royal couple arrived in Canada, where almost incessant travelling for four weeks enabled them to see only a small portion of a country comprising one-half—and not the worst half—of the continent of North America, and possessing agricultural, mineral and arboreal resources greater perhaps than any other country in the world. And everywhere that they went they found peaceful, contented, prosperous and loyal people, with sufficient resources in men and money and productions and with enough of courage and energy and determination to enable them to defy the world in arms, or to retain and increase their commercial, financial, intellectual and moral dominancy over all other nations. And everywhere they went

they also witnessed the interesting processes of empire-building, which goes on unceasingly: in Australia by peaceful federation, in Canada by the union and harmonious concord of divergent races, in South Africa by military conquest and in other parts of Africa and Asia by gradual absorption and extension of limits; and in every instance the advances made have been to the vast benefit of the subject races. But the tour, long and inclusive as it was, might have been extended by many months ere all the Empire had been seen. Egypt might have been visited, where the disinterested beneficence of British rule is producing its most splendid results; in Nigeria and East Africa and in China they might have seen the initial stages in the development of vast British territories equal to half of Europe in extent; and in the West Indies and South America and among the islands of the sea they might have witnessed the joys of happy and loyal communities of every color, race and national characteristics, yet all dwelling with pride and contentment and confidence beneath the folds of the Union Jack, at every chief point of vantage all over the world would have been seen splendid fortifications and coaling stations, powerful fleets would be seen scanning all the great marts of the world, and swift cruisers, those watch-dogs of commerce and bulwarks of liberty, ploughing the deep in every direction with sleepless vigilance. The sum total of the Empire comprises one-third of the land, one-fourth of the population and more than one-third of the wealth and resources of the world. Truly, a panoramic view of all this was a spectacle unrivalled in sublimity and almost oppressive in its evidences of world-wide sovereignty and supremacy, and the consequent enormous responsibility devolving upon those to whom is committed the government of this great federation of nations.

Bible Conference for the Deaf.

TORONTO BIBLE TRAINING SCHOOL, 110 COLLEGE ST., DEC. 28 TO 31, 1901.

A cordial invitation is given to all the deaf to attend the meetings announced below, and to share in the blessings to be obtained by a prayerful study of God's Holy Word. Please join with us in seeking for an outpouring of the Holy Spirit on these "gatherings together" of the Deaf. We shall be glad to hear from all who can arrange to come, and will prepare for the entertainment of such as propose to join us. Please reply to Miss A. Fraser, 7 Glen Ballio, off Spadina Avenue, Toronto.

PROGRAMME.

- Saturday, 3 p.m.—Opening Prayer, Mr. C. Elliott. Chairman's Address, Mr. P. Fraser. Address, Mr. A. W. Mason.
- Saturday, 8 p.m.—Opening Prayer, Mr. F. Bridglen. Lecture on "The Pilgrim's Progress," with magic lantern views, by Mr. Wm. Nurse.
- Sunday, 11 a.m.—West End Y. M. C. A. Mr. Wm. Nurse. Carlton Street Church, Mr. C. Elliott. Bolton Avenue Church, Mr. G. Reeves.
- Sunday, 3 p.m.—Opening Prayer, Mr. A. W. Mason. Address, Mr. Hedley Grant. Hymn Address, Mr. J. H. Byrne. Collection for the Deaf Mute School in China.
- Sunday, 7:30 p.m.—Opening Prayer, Mr. H. C. Slater. Address, Mr. P. Fraser. Address, Mr. Wm. Nurse. Hymn.
- Monday, 3 p.m.—Opening Prayer, Mr. J. H. Byrne. Address, Mr. H. C. Slater. Address, Mr. J. H. Neerlitt.
- Monday, 8 p.m.—Opening Prayer, Mr. W. Terrill. Address, Mr. G. Reeves. Address, Mr. Chas. Elliott.
- Tuesday, 3 p.m.—Opening Prayer, Mr. P. Fraser. Short Addresses by Messrs. Watt, Wagoner, Peck, Gottlieb, McDougal and others.
- Tuesday, 8 p.m.—Opening Prayer, Mr. Hedley Grant. Address, Mr. J. H. Byrne. Address, Mr. Wm. Nurse.

That pure oralism will never supersede the combined system is an assured fact, as will be seen from the following from the News:—"In Germany all deaf use the sign language in intercourse with one another in spite of the fact that they have been brought up under the oral method. It is said that the deaf, in the majority, articulate rather imperfectly and unintelligibly."—The Deaf World.

The Maple Leaf Club, Toronto.

From the Maple Leaf Club Correspondent

The Maple Leaf Club met at the residence of Mrs. Curtis, on Howland Avenue, on Saturday night, Nov. 2nd, instead of Thursday, Oct. 31st, the date having been changed by a later arrangement. Miss Fraser proved her interest in the welfare of the Club by taking the place of the absent hostess, making everything pass off pleasantly. Eleven members responded to the roll call. Two candidates for membership were initiated, namely Miss Burk and Mr. Dickson, from both of whom the Club expects hearty co-operation. The literary part of the programme opened with Mrs. Ogilvie's history of Joan of Arc, the "Maid of Orleans." In brief, Joan of Arc—or Jeanne d'Arc, as her own people called her—was a child of peasants in a rural portion of France. The child received little education in other things than religion and domestic work. In her days the country was so deeply involved in wars and disasters that order and peace seemed utterly impossible. These misfortunes distressed the young girl. She prayed fervently for the speedy relief of her country; visions appeared to her, urging her to go and see King Charles VII. and crown him herself after driving the enemy out. Her father disbelieved her message; even the governors she called to see with her uncle turned them out scornfully. Everything was against her, but her humble faith only prevented her from giving way to despair. At last she overcame all obstacles; she was admitted into the presence of the despondent King and delivered her message. After some misgivings he ordered the heroine to be armed with a sword revealed in a church by the visions. Equipped as a soldier, she led an army, rescued the besieged city of Orleans and relieved the sufferers at Azincourt, thus ending her mission, and she wanted to return home to watch over her sheep, but the king would not hear of her retirement, insisting on her service longer. Afterwards she was unsuccessful in other engagements; she was captured by the enemy who accused her of sorcery, burning her at a stake. The lecture over, Mr. Wheeler took his turn, giving some news of the day. The Critic reviewed the whole literary part, commencing the lecture, but thought the news reporter could have given more interesting items of current news. He told of a racial prejudice felt against some black bishops attending the Methodist Conference in England. This elicited a patriotic remark from President Bridgton that England was always fair in dealing with her people whether they be white or black. News to be given out at the Club must only be of the educational kind. Thus an hour had passed and we then proceeded with English History. The President is really ingenious in making the rather dry history instructive and interesting. If we had only some of his energy we could always look forward to successful meetings. Then let us try our best to be more energetic and attentive. The President began with a history of the wicked deed committed on the life of Edward the Martyr. Dunstan was a learned and powerful upholder of the law, supporting his weak kings with firmness and wisdom. After his death the people became cowardly, having done the most shameful thing in the science of war in which they preferred buying off their enemy to selling their lives dearly in defence of their country. Then the examination closed. For the next meeting (Nov. 14th) the President appointed an hour to be devoted to the life of Alfred the Great, in view of the celebration of the millenary of that king in England.

LONDON NOTES.

From our own Correspondent

Latly Mr. Wm. Bryco and Mr. Nelson Wood made a pleasant visit by wheel to Miss Mabel Steele, of Delaware, and it is needless to say they had an enjoyable time.

Messrs. Wood and Bryco purpose going to the Bible Conference when it will be held at Toronto, but are not quite sure of it yet.

Misses Cummings and McIntyre paid a visit to Miss Mabel Steele, of Delaware, on the King's birthday.

Mr. Bryco wishes it to be known that he is not only a varnisher, as appeared in the last issue, but he is also a framemaker and mirror-maker in general. He likes the position first-rate.