



# 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. New subscriptions commence at any time during the year. Remit by money order, postage stamps, 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 25 cents a line for each insertion.

Address all communications and subscriptions to

**THE CANADIAN MUTE,  
BELLEVILLE  
ONTARIO**



TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1898

### Giving Credit.

The *California News* complains that THE CANADIAN MUTE recently copied a poem from that paper for which we gave the wrong credit, and it demands that in future we shall exercise the most scrupulous care to see that this does not happen again. We have always made it a point of honor to give due credit for all articles taken from other papers, and it is seldom we fail to do so. Very frequently, however, a poem or other article will go the rounds of a dozen papers, and it is more than an even chance that it will be clipped by us, not from the paper with which it originated, but from some other paper, and of course in that case we can give only the credit assigned it in that paper. As regards the particular poem in question, unless its source were definitely so stated we would never have dreamed of suspecting the *News* as the originator of it, since it makes more of a speciality of puzzles than of poetry—and many even of the puzzles are not original, though credit is seldom given for them. Coming from the specific to the general, we never could see why editors should be so sensitive with regard to this matter of demanding credit. It is merely one form of egotism and desire for glorification. Any of our contemporaries is quite welcome to use anything they find in this paper in any way they may see fit, and while an honorable editor will always give proper credit when possible, yet should anyone neglect or forget to do so we will not do the baby act and enter a complaint. Had we been so inclined we might have done so more than once, for many an article has been cribbed from this paper without credit being given. Our object is to do as much good as we can in the world, and if any of our original matter is of a helpful or meritorious nature we will be glad to have it circulated as widely as possible, whether with credit or without.

### Deaf-Mute Beggars.

If anything will anger an honest industrious deaf-mute and cause the blush of shame to rise, it is a notice like the following appearing in the public press:

A deaf-mute passed through here on Friday collecting alms. A glance over his subscription sheet shows that he has succeeded so far in rousing the dollars and if he is as successful every day as he was the day he was here he is making more money than the average individual from whom he is begging. From his appearance we would judge that he is capable of doing a day's work as anyone we could point out.

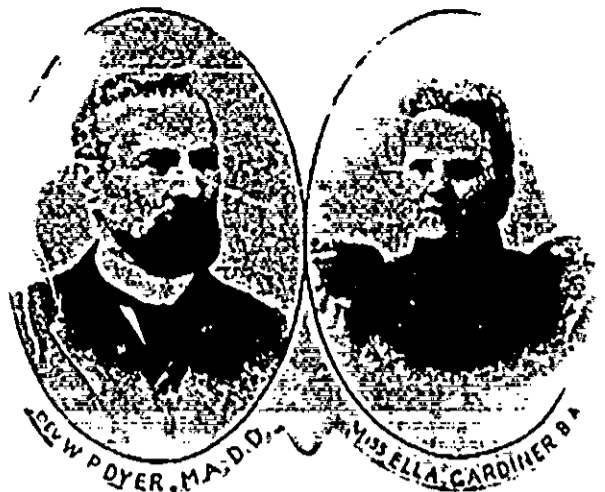
In addition to the above we learn from a friend in the west that the same fellow called at his home and not only forced his unwelcome presence on the family circle but laid a contribution tax of from 5c to 25c on the members, and demanded that our friend, who is both a farmer and shoe maker, should repair his boots at once at cost price. Such characters should receive no pity from the hearing public, they are a disgrace to their kind. We are glad to learn that the fellow who causes the above to be written is a stranger to us and has had no connection with our Institution. We would advise our readers to be on the look-out for him. The name he gave was Lewis Kennedy.

Like some other Institutions that we know of the Ohio Institution for the Deaf is proving inadequate to accommodate all the deaf of school age in that State, and appropriations have been asked, and will probably be granted, for two new buildings. In connection with the agitation for these necessary additions the fact has been commented on, that, in that State at any rate, the number of deaf is increasing in proportion to the population, and has almost doubled in the last thirty years. This is the reverse of what would be expected from the greater control physicians now have over diseases and their resultant evils, and it would be interesting to know the cause of such increase and whether or not there is a similar increase in other States and countries.

We are in receipt of two beautifully illustrated papers, the *Illustrated Times* and *The Journal of Fine Arts* each of which contains an appreciative article descriptive of the Philadelphia Institution for the Deaf and Dumb. The *Times* accompanies its article with several photogravures of the various buildings which collectively constitute the Institution, and very handsome and commodious buildings they appear to be. The Pennsylvania School for the Deaf is one of the best in the States and it is a laudable thing to keep the knowledge of the existence, and of the merits, of the School prominently before the public in the manner indicated above.

The *Michigan Mirror* advocates the providing of special educational advantages for children who are both deaf and blind, or deaf or blind and feeble-minded. It would appear to us that, since no one State has sufficient of those doubly afflicted ones to warrant the erection of a special institution for them the Federal Government should be asked to take the initiative and provide such a school, to the maintenance of which each state could be asked to contribute in proportion to the number of pupils from such state in attendance.

We are very much pleased to know that our friend, Mr. Smith of *The Companion*, has quite recovered from his long spell of illness, and has again resumed his work. Mr. Smith is one of the best friends the deaf has, and *The Companion* is one of our most valued exchanges, and it was a pleasure to see him again, in its last issue, the evidences of his thoughtful conceptions and of his facile pen.



Albert College, Belleville.

We have much pleasure in presenting to our readers several cuts illustrative of Albert College and its environments, also pictures of the Principal and of the Lady Principal. The pupils of this Institution are indebted to the College for many courtesies, and these views will recall to many of our ex-pupils memories of keenly contested foot ball matches on the College campus, contests in which our boys seldom came off second best, but in which they always received impartial and kindly treatment. Albert College is one of the oldest educational institutions in Ontario and it has contributed its full quota towards the intellectual development of the Province. Especially since Prof. Dyer assumed charge it has been steadily

advancing in efficiency and in public estimation. Miss Gardner, Lady Principal, is also specially noted for her responsible position and high ability and Mr. Dyer by his exceptional ability as lecturer and disciplinarian, take a high rank among educationists. The buildings, though beautifully situated and well improved, that have been erected in the past two years, they are now a handsome and commodious favorite resort for ladies and gentlemen from all parts of the Province to visit to fit themselves for University work for the Departmental examinations. We hope that Albert College will in future enjoy ever increasing respect and usefulness.

### PERTH COUNTY NOTES.

From a Correspondent

The fine winter weather and good sleighing make everything and every body much livelier here.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Gottlieb are generally favored with callers. They both take much interest in poultry raising, as they suppose it a very profitable business.

Mr. John Trachsel has entered into partnership with his brother Henry, to run the chopping and flax mill in Shakespeare. He is likely to rent his 200 acre farm.

Mr. Wallace, who was visiting his friends in Stratford for the past two months, has returned to St. Catharines to resume his work at basket making. He has a very high opinion of the classic city as a suitable place to live in. Misses C. Rice and C. Moore have returned home after spending a week with friends in Stratford. They seem as charming as ever and will attend the coming convention. They both wish it to be held in Hamilton.

Mr. O. Nalrigan is at Avhner assisting his brother in law Mr. Buck drawing material to build a new bank barn next spring.

The friends of Mr. Robt. Hoy will be surprised to hear that he has another fifty acres added to his own farm now and expects to rush a big business during the coming summer. He is an industrious and prosperous young farmer. Mr. Hoy purchased a good bicycle in Stratford from a former "Prairie Jack" he contemplates wheeling to Hamilton if the convention is held there. Mr. Wm. Quinlan, accompanied by Mr. John Trachsel, drove to the residence of Mr. Nalrigan on a visit, where they were hospitably received and had an enjoyable time.

### OIL SPRINGS.

From our own Correspondent

David A. Turrill who had been working for his brother Daniel since Christmas, returned home to Florence.

One very dark night last month while crossing the river, Roserick McKenzio fell into the water which was deeper than himself and so had to exercise his arms and legs vigorously along some 20 feet, till he felt himself safe on the solid earth, but his clothes got so soaked that he was quite frozen.

Kenneth McKenzie is drawing oil here for the present from the wells, 12 miles distant, belonging to Mr. Dobbins, who is a very kind hearted and thoughtful employer, and considers Kenneth the best man he ever had, and is anxious to retain him as long as possible. On the 29th ult., Wilho Kay, taking

advantage of Kenneth McKenzie's absence went with him as far as Mr. McKenzy's place, where he spent some time enjoyably with the good Mrs. McKenzy and hostess and returned on the next day with Mr. McKenzie's permission to escape the Kloukak. One Sunday later he ventured to go to spend the day with Mr. McKenzy and Wm. Esson.

Now in regard to the story of the Negro and the Watermelon. It appeared in the issue of Jan. 1st. I remember well that the late Mr. Greene often recited it even from 1870 I session, and also that the same in every respect as the negro's crouching position. Instead of that, according to Mr. Greene's relation he knelt erect thus giving the impression that he was struck hence a blow on his head.

Some time ago I was shown by the *Chicago Blade*, dated Dec. 20th 1897, an article under the heading "A Hamilton Girl's Success," along with the name Miss Mary Keegan. The article speaks of her five years successful career on the stage, naming all the plays she acted. In conclusion it said she was resting quietly with her mother who was for over 10 years in your school.

Ordinarily school reports are not gotten up as to have more than a local interest, but the last report of the Ontario Institution proves an exception thanks to Mr. Matheson's labours. It has several noteworthy features, of which we remark particularly the large collection of letters from parents of pupils, and from pupils who are now out in "the wide, wide world." About 680 old pupils were seen, replied to Mr. Matheson. Of these we observe that 10 per cent., are farmers—an occupation we believe to be very suitable for deaf, excepting for its isolation and loss in many cases. There are shoemakers, 17 printers, woodworkers of various kinds, etc. It is of significance to note that six of them are now summing up, Mr. Matheson says: "Many of them are well off in comfortable circumstances, and in jail as prisoners. The alternative had this Institution many like it, never existed and draw fresh inspiration to efforts in the name of education for the deaf of the world." (*Ireland's Silent Messenger*.)