



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 25 cents a line for each insertion.

Address all communications and subscriptions

THE CANADIAN MUTE,

BELLEVILLE

ONTARIO



SATURDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1900.

A student once asked Dr. Morgan if he could not shorten his course of study for the ministry, and the astute and significant answer was, "When God wishes to make an oak he takes many years to complete His work, but if He would make a squash a few weeks would suffice." Nothing of real value can be obtained easily, and there is no royal road to learning. All that is lasting and of real worth in material production, in intellectual attainments or in moral rectitude is got only by slow accretions and persistent and long continued efforts.

In spite of the strongest efforts of her competitors Great Britain still maintains an overwhelming predominance in naval construction. In 1898 the new vessels launched in the world's ship yards amounted to 2,200,000 tons, of which 1,600,000 tons came from British yards and only 600,000 from all the rest of the world. If the tonnage produced in Canada and other parts of the Empire were taken into account the contrast would be even greater than it is.

The Georgia School was closed on the 25th ult. for thirty days. There was a case of scarlet fever in the school and several in the town, so the trustees decided to send all the pupils home till the disease was stamped out. Heroin is demonstrated the value of an isolation hospital such as we and many other Institutions possess. We notice also that there is an epidemic of measles in the Missouri and Wisconsin schools.

The people of the United States claim that they use a greater proportion of meat than any other nation. Granted. It is claimed by good authorities that a person has a tendency to partake of the characteristics of the food they eat. Therefore, — — —

The thirtieth annual meeting of the Board of Management and friends of the Mackay Institute at Montreal was held on the 17th ult. and was largely attended, and the reports indicate that the last session was a most successful one. The attendance last year was sixty-two, of whom six were blind and the remainder deaf. Only one change had been made in the teaching staff, Miss Daly having resigned and being succeeded by Miss Kate Baker, of Boston. The remarks of the directors were highly laudatory of the Superintendent, Mrs. Ashcroft, and her staff. Mr. Charles Alexander was elected President of the Board.

The deaf of England have sustained a great and irremediable loss in the death, on Sept. 5th, of Mr. Walter S. Bosant, Headmaster of the Royal Schools for the Deaf at Old Trafford, Manchester. Mr. Bosant was a most successful instructor of the deaf and a man of rare qualities of head and heart; and his death at the comparatively early age of fifty-four is much regretted. The position rendered vacant by his demise has been filled by the appointment of Mr. William Nelson, who has been engaged in work with the deaf since 1889. We wish him abundant success in his new and responsible position.

We are glad to notice that the Mutual Life Insurance of New York has decided to hereafter insure the deaf on the same terms as hearing persons. The deaf have long protested against the unfair and unjustifiable discrimination made against them by most of the insurance companies, but when a company of the strength and standing of the Mutual Life of New York places them on an equality as to risk, the other companies will soon have to do likewise.

In the Kansas school for the deaf a little boy met his death in a sad and unique manner. He was addicted to somnambulism and one night he got up in his sleep, walked out of the window on to the fire escape and thence to the roof, from which he fell to the ground and died the next day from his injuries. A similar accident happened in the Wisconsin school some years ago.

The population of the United States, as officially ascertained by the census last summer, is 76,295,220. That is quite a lot of people to owe allegiance to one flag. The Canadian census will be taken next year when we hope to make a good showing, though we do not expect to overtake our big neighbor for several decades yet.

Well Merited Commendation.

The Grand Jury, after its last official visit to the Winnipeg Institution for the deaf, reported as follows:—"We visited the Deaf and Dumb Institution, and were pleased with the magnificent work being done by Principal McDevand and his able assistants. Too much praise cannot be given this institution. The new addition to the building, McFadden Hall, has been badly needed and will give proper facilities for this Institution for many years to come. We were greatly interested in seeing the North West and British Columbia children under the Principal's care."

If I can only place a little brick in the pavement of the Lord's pathway I will place it there, that coming generations may walk thereon to the heavenly city. -Phillips Brooks.

Self-distrust is the cause of most of our failures. In the assurance of strength there is strength, and they are the weakest, however strong, who have no faith in themselves or their power. -Hovee.

Improvised Verse.

At the Toronto Exhibition for the past four years Mr. Frederick L. H. Sims, Author of "Drink and Drudgery" (so favorably noticed in many of our papers) has run an Exhibition of Improvised Verse. All subjects have been treated in all styles, and many of the poems have been published. We give a couple

DEAFNESS

That which of beauty lies in sound's sweet realm,
Is sealed to me the rolling spheres in light,
Slug to their Lord who under the mighty helm
Of countless sailing words and guides aright.

Then shall I murmur: "He doth all things well
All patient for his hand, and live in trust
Knowing that I am as yet shall tell
The secret reason, when mine ears are dumb

MOONLIGHT.

The Moon revolving round the Earth
Of Native light deprived
Keeps to the sun one constant face
Nor ever leaves her humble place
Content with light derived

So may we to this dear Earth tied
Reflect God's glory free,
To His best image changing still,
As more we learn to do His will,
And less our own to rate.

To Point a Moral.

There was a deaf boy in a large family whose parents were in straitened circumstances and could not afford to give their children many advantages. This boy passed through a state school for the deaf and then asked to be allowed to enter college. His hearing brothers and sisters protested that his deafness made a higher education useless to him, and that if such an expense were to be incurred it should be for one of them who could profit by it. After carefully considering the matter his parents decided that if they could educate but one of their children it should be he who was deaf—that it was their duty to compensate so far as their means would permit for his loss of hearing and thus place him more nearly on an equality with the others. He therefore had his desire and passed through college, and he now fills a position in the world that makes him a credit to the family.

There were two deaf brothers who were naturally intelligent but whose parents, though well-to-do, thought it useless to spend much money on their education. One of them grew up to be a disgrace to his relatives and had to be protected from the consequences of his acts by the plea of mental irresponsibility. The other, when too late to profit by the knowledge, realized, through association with the educated deaf, what had been denied him, and frequently expressed his mortification over his deficiencies. When their parents died, the share of their property that should have gone to these men was left in trust to their hearing sisters who subjected them to treatment that broke the spirit of the more ambitious of the two and brought on a melancholy that terminated in his early death.

These two instances are typical of many that come to the attention of those who are interested in the deaf. Too often the reasoning is as in the latter case, with approximately similar consequences. "Unto him that hath shall be given; and from him that hath not even that he hath shall be taken." The deaf child has, at most, such an education as the state school can give him, while his hearing brothers and sisters are sent to the high school and to college, he is condemned to hard labor for life at the lowest manual occupations, while they are prepared to fill places in the arts and professions that will bring them riches and honors, having fewer pleasures of the senses, he is denied the intellectual pleasures of a mind trained to appreciate the beauties of literature, of art, and of nature. Even when quite capable of managing property he is frequently denied his share in the patrimony and left to a humiliating dependence upon his relatives.

I would have all parents who read this realize that deafness is no bar to success. It is a great disadvantage, but the fact constitutes an obligation for them to give their child every opportunity for developing the powers that will enable him to surmount the obstacles it places in his way. *My Arty World.*

The mother of one of the girls in the North Dakota School wrote that she wanted her to learn to play on the organ, so she could teach the rest of the family when she went home.

CHRISTMAS, 1900

Read this Circular over Twice
so that you may Thoroughly
understand its meaning.



SUPERINTENDENT OF
BELLEVILLE, ONT.

To Parents and Friends

CHRISTMAS GREETINGS
Days are approaching when
pupils could go home, for
of us who are on duty, for
24 hours of every day at
rest, but as we cannot
school then all are expected
remain and we shall treat
the children unallowed from
the Institution. Only
Day and New Year's
strictly observed as holidays.
classes will go right along
with evening amusement
of study most of the time.

If parents must have their children
at Christmas or New Year's we shall
offer no objection to their coming for
them to the Institution; but pupils
who are thus taken away will not be
received again until next September.

Pupils taken home at
Christmas holidays a few years
back carried away, some
in camps, etc., and scores of
here were infected. We
anxious for the repetition of
troubles.

We shall have a grand
Christmas morning when the
parcels and letters are given
and the hearts of parents who
bound with joy could they
little ones grasping the love
FROM HOME. Send some
article and forward it soon.
HERE NOT LATER THAN
INST. Ship by express
prepaid—or through the post
put the name of the child in
the Institution for the Deaf
Dumb, Belleville, on each
parcel. *Something from a
highly prized. 15¢*
THIS MATTER and do not
until the day before Christmas
then expect your child to be
brooding over somebody's
not sending earlier.

There are a few children with
no parents living, and some
friends are too poor to send
anything; I feel sure they will
be forgotten by well-to-do
and friends. If anything is
for these children in boxes
by parents please notify me.
sums up to \$1.00 will be
acceptable.

We have a large Institution
every room in it is in use
hearts are large and we would
to be hospitable if we could
under the circumstances we
furnish lodgings or meals to
of pupils at the Institution. It
will be welcome visitors to the
rooms during school hours.
them coming to the city may
excellent accommodation at
able rates at the hotels in Belleville.
The following are recommended:
Hotel Quinte, Kyle House,
American, and Dominion.

Wishing you a Merry
mas and a Happy New Year.

I am, yours faithfully,
R. McDevand