



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 deaf friends 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 stop 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



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

MONDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1901.

The persistence with which many United States journals, even those of the better class, ignore Canada in their estimates of the world's resources, as well as in many other ways, is quite incomprehensible to Canadians whose culture is abroad enough to include a knowledge of all parts of the world. For instance, *The Chautauquan*, a high class magazine devoted chiefly to educational topics, recently contained an article on "The World's Coal," parts of which have been quoted by some of our exchanges. Among other things it said:—"The coal fields of the world are estimated to contain an area of 471,800 square miles. Over this an area of 200,000 square miles is credited to China and Japan, while 191,000 is found in the United States. The remainder is distributed as follows: India, 85,000; Russia, 27,000; United Kingdom, 9,000; Germany, 3,000; France, 1,800; other countries, 1,400." Now why is Canada left out in that count? If it is from ignorance, then such ignorance is most lamentable on the part of a writer who professes to give reliable information. Canada contains a coal area much greater than that of any country named above, except China and the United States. The known coal region of Canada aggregates about 100,000 square miles, and, eliminating the unproductive part, this country still stands easily third among the nations of the world, and doubtless there are many thousands of square miles of coal area still undiscovered. And yet all this vast coal region is entirely omitted in the article above quoted, unless, indeed, as has not infrequently happened before, our coal area is coolly counted in as part of that of the United States. Without any exception whatever, no other country on earth possesses mineral resources superior to those of Canada.

The *British Messenger* says that "for some time there has existed amongst the educated deaf-mutes of this country a desire to obtain for their fellow sufferers higher and better opportunities of education." This is a laudable ambition, and we hope it will soon be realized. But why use the expression "fellow-sufferers"? We think it is a mistake to thus commiserate the deaf, most of whom are not conscious of any deprivation and are quite as happy as hearing people. There is no perfect person in the world. Everyone lacks some physical perfection or mental quality or moral excellence and deafness is only one, and not the worst, among a thousand common imperfections; and we think it would be much better, and more consonant with the facts of the case and with the ideas of the deaf, if people ceased to single them out for special commiseration.

Concentration of energy and singleness of purpose are essential to success in any department of human activity. In the biographies of men who have been eminently successful in any and every field of labor, it is almost invariably remarked that each of them kept always some definite object in view upon which he concentrated all his energies. In the class room the same necessity exists. No boy or girl, no matter how clever, can attain to success unless all the energies of the mind are devoted to the task in hand. "This one thing I do," said St. Paul, and how magnificently well he did it. This would be an excellent motto for all of us.

WINDSOR NOTES.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Araminta Jones received a pressing invitation to attend the Bible meeting in Toronto, but could not attend. She hopes to see Miss Fraser at the next convention.

We are pleased to state that George Munroe is fully recovered from his accident and is again at work, (moulding) in Delray near Detroit.

One of our girls helps a lot on the farm. She husked, alone three hundred and some odd bushels of corn, or was it peas, I forget which, and raised a lot of potatoes which are very scarce around here. The deaf-mute generally gets there.

On Saturday, Nov. 23rd, the usual yearly social for the deaf was held in St. John's Parish Building, Detroit. Never had there been such a large attendance as then. Even Rev. Mann remarked on the unusually large attendance. The time was entirely given up to social conversation till nearly ten o'clock, when supper was served under the direction of Messrs. Schneider and Meuzies, and Misses Stark and McMurray. Fully seventy sat down at the well laden tables and did ample justice to the oysters, sandwiches, cake, coffee, &c. Rev. Mann does not believe in lectures and socials being mixed, nevertheless he made a neat little speech, that all applauded. Those present from Windsor were, Miss Connolly, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Sponner, Florence and Bertie, Miss G. Fairbairn, Miss Fanny and Mr. Ed. Ball, Mr. Geo. Munroe, and our old friend Geo. Henry. The gathering did not break up till eleven o'clock.

Miss Maggie Quinn, a former pupil of our school, is to be married on Wednesday to Mr. Wm. Rheinor, a widower, of Detroit.

Albert Sponner's father has been very sick for some time with gangrene, but is somewhat better now, and able to be around a little.

We heard that several Toronto gentlemen intended visiting us this fall, but so far have seen nothing of them and wonder if we didn't dream it.
Moralator. ARAMINTA JONES.

Virtue is bold and goodness never fearful.—*Shakespeare.*

Glory built on selfish principles, is shame and guilt.—*Cowper.*

Time is like a creditor who allows an ample space to make up accounts, but is inexorable at last.

It is better to accomplish perfectly a very small amount of work than to half do ten times as much.

The Maple Leaf Club, Toronto.

From the Maple Leaf Club Correspondent

Thirteen out of fifteen bona fide members of the Maple Leaf Club assembled in good time at the comfortable home of President Bridgen on Thursday night, Nov. 14th, just as the first "beautiful" of the season was falling outside. The evening was an Alfred the Great one, full of interest; in fact, it was an intellectual treat. Stretched high across the room were two lines to which were attached a number of pictures illustrative of various scenes in the life of King Alfred, and of the status recently erected to his memory in Winchester, England. The President in opening said a brief but ardent eulogy to Alfred as the best and noblest of English Sovereigns. One thousand years have passed, and we still cherish the good king in remembrance. In spite of the barbarous state of the age in which he lived, the king accomplished much in the cause of Christianity and civilization. He laid the corner-stone of British imperial power; his whole life teaches the lessons of unity, unselfishness and industry, which lessons other rulers should learn in order to elevate the condition of their subjects. Mr. Mason, Mrs. Mason, Mrs. Ogilvie, Mr. Elliott, Mr. McIntosh and Mr. each contributed a share of praise to the memory of the king in a spirit no less enthusiastic than that of the President. A battle was described in which two hostile kings and five castles were slain, but Alfred, not being able longer to resist the fierce assaults of the Danes, was compelled to escape into the swampy recesses of Athelney where he secured himself in hiding. The tale of burnt cakes was told which never fails to renew interest. Now Alfred redeemed his country after ascertaining the strength of the enemy and calling together his faithful men and leading them to victory. An act of charity done by Alfred in dividing his only loaf of bread with a beggar was related. This shows the moral sublimity of his soul. His family and descendants were introduced in a narrative way. Literature formed another feature of the history. Alfred's zeal in encouraging education and building schools, together with his writings and translations, laid the foundation of English literature. A warm tribute was paid to the conscientious care exercised by his mother over her children. One of the best gifts bestowed on man is a good mother. An account was given of Alfred's mother promising a prize book for one of her sons who could learn a certain book by heart in a given time. This prize Alfred won. A story was told of a poor gatherer of acorns who afterwards became a learned bishop, all through the encouragement of his royal patron. One of Alfred's reforms was the revision of his country's laws. He copied most of the laws from the Decalogue and the 21st, 22nd and 23rd chapters of Exodus, though modified, and then called them "Alfred's Dooms." He severely impressed on the mind of his judges the importance of justice and mercy. Work was characteristic of his life, he wasted not a minute in idleness, but was always eager to increase his knowledge. He kept a psalter in his breast, on the margin of which book he noted down ideas as they occurred to his mind. Work is the civilizer of humanity; without it degeneration surely results. The last speaker highly praised Alfred's patronage of literature, taking into consideration the almost insurmountable difficulties incidental to barbarous ages. He said that it was a shame for the majority of people not to appreciate the boon of education to day when there were thousands of books to be had free, and that it was the same for those deaf-mutes who desire joining the Maple Leaf Club, thus failing to obtain as much knowledge as possible. The history closed fittingly when Mr. Slater remarked that the same truth applied to Alfred in his own country as in the declaration of the Greeks, that Socrates was the noblest and wisest man that ever lived. The literary exercises over, we all arose before the pictorial status of the great king as though joining in spirit the admiring crowd at the recent unveiling of the memorial in Winchester. Thirty minutes were left in studying English History, and we then adjourned until Saturday, Nov. 20th, much pleased with the evening's work.

Friendship is a strong and habitual inclination of two persons to promote the good and happiness of each other.—Addison.

CHRISTMAS, 1901.

Read this Circular over Two or Three Times so that you may Thoroughly Understand its meaning.



SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
BELLEVILLE, DEC. 2, 1901.

To Parents and Friends:

CHRISTMAS GREETING:—The holidays are approaching. I wish the pupils could go home, for then those of us who are on duty, or on call for 24 hours of every day, would get a rest, but as we cannot close the school then ALL are expected to remain and we shall try and afford the children unalloyed pleasure at the Institution. Only Christmas Day and New Year's Day will be strictly observed as holidays—the classes will go right along as usual, with evening amusements instead 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 during the Christmas holidays a few years ago, brought back measles, scarlet fever, mumps, etc., and scores of children here were infected. We are not anxious for the repetition of former troubles.

We shall have a grand time on Christmas morning when the boxes, parcels and letters are given out, and the hearts of parents would rebound with joy could they see the little ones grasping the love tokens from home. Send some inexpensive article and forward it so as to REACH HERE NOT LATER THAN THE 18TH INST. Ship by express—charges prepaid—or through the post-office, put the name of the child, in care of the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, Belleville, on each box or parcel. Something from home is highly prized. BE PROMPT IN THIS MATTER and do not put it off until the day before Christmas and then expect your child to be happy brooding over somebody's neglect in not sending earlier.

There are a few children who have no parents living, and some whose friends are too poor to send them anything; I feel sure they will not be forgotten by well-to-do parents and friends. If anything is enclosed for these children in boxes forwarded by parents please notify me. Small sums up to \$1.00 will be very acceptable.

We have a large Institution but every room in it is in use. Our hearts are large and we would like to be hospitable if we could, but under the circumstances we cannot furnish lodgings or meals to friends of pupils at the Institution. Parents will be welcome visitors to the classrooms during school hours. Any of them coming to the city may obtain excellent accommodation at reasonable rates at the hotels in Belleville. The following are recommended:—Hotel Quinte, Kyle House, Anglo-American, and Dominion.

Wishing you "A Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year."

I am, yours faithfully,
R. Mathison

SUP'T.