



# 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



MONDAY, JUNE 15, 1890

### The Session.

This issue of THE CANADIAN MUTE marks the close of the 26th session of the Belleville Institution for the Deaf, and we give utterance to no mere stereotyped phrase when we say that it has been in every respect a most pleasant and successful term, and closes amid the mutual felicitations of officers, teachers and pupils.

The work done in the class-rooms has been fully up to the best standards of previous years. The teachers have worked with zeal and energy, while the pupils have, in nearly all cases, exerted themselves to the utmost. The result has shown a very high average of proficiency, and indicates marked and very satisfactory progress.

The general current of school life during the year has been somewhat commonplace, no remarkable incidents having occurred; and but few events calling for special mention. Chief among these were the visits of Hon. J. M. Gibson and Hon. G. W. Ross, both of which were hailed with pleasure and most heartily welcomed. Beyond this, however, we have one and all "pursued the even tenor of our ways," all unruffled by extraneous circumstances and events.

We cannot refrain from expressing our great gratification at the immunity we have enjoyed from epidemics and serious diseases of all kinds. It is to be expected that among so large a number of children there would be a good deal of sickness, and that there was so little speaks highly of the healthfulness of our location and the watchful care of those who have charge of the pupils. For this general good health we have special cause for thankfulness in view of the almost unprecedented amount of sickness and number of deaths in Belleville and vicinity. Probably one half or more of the children in Belleville were ill with measles and other infantile

complaints, while fever claimed a host of victims both young and old. In this Institution, however, the number of cases of serious illness was comparatively very small indeed, and, with one or two exceptions, every pupil will leave the Institution in the enjoyment of excellent health.

But always the shadow creeps over the brightest perspective, and we must qualify our congratulations with an expression of sincere regret at the death during the year of two of our pupils. Both of these, however, came to us with frail constitutions and in all human probability neither of them would, in any case, have lived for any great length of time.

And now the time has arrived when we must say farewell. A noble lot of boys and girls they were who have filled our halls during the past year—bright in intellect, kindly in disposition and beautiful in character. But in a few more days they will be scattered to their homes in all parts of the Province, and when we separate on the morning of the 17th we know that we will never all assemble again in one place on earth. 'Tis a pathetic thought and one that cannot but fill us with pain, more so than usual, because a larger proportion of the pupils than usual are this year leaving the Institution for good. But with this sorrow of parting is mingled the sentiment of exultation in the thought that we have gathered together from far and near so many of earth's silent ones, have trained their intellects and developed their characters, and are now sending them forth fitted to act well their part in life and work out their destiny with honor and success. A warm place many of these have won in the hearts of officers and teachers and fellow pupils, and with deep regret do we see them go out from under our care, yet we cannot keep even our dearest friends ever with us, and in the discipline of life the pain of separation has its place, as well as the joy of association.

"If all our life were one exultant psalm  
With no soft interlude of minor tone  
Methinks its music soon would cease to charm  
And we should weary of its monotone

If there were no farewells to mar our joy  
The very joy would ripen into pain  
For as the gold must have its base alloy  
No sorrow blesses and our loss is gain.

And what does the future hold for each of these? From us that future is wisely hidden, but we do know that each one, to at least a controlling extent, shapes his own future and fixes his own destiny. There need be no failures in life, for every man and woman wins success who has done his or her best in life.

"Who does the best his circumstance allows  
Does well, etc nobly angels could do no more.

This thought, that each one is the architect of his own fate, is the parting thought we would seek to impress on the boys and girls who are now bidding farewell to the Institution.

"We build the ladder by which we rise,  
And mount the summit round by round.

The destinies that await our boys and girls will no doubt be widely divergent. Some will win wealth and honors, others will live in obscurity and perhaps poverty; some will attain a ripe old age, others will be cut off in the springtime of life, but all may and all should live joyfully and honorably and uprightly before all men, and win for themselves the esteem of all who value true nobility of character and righteousness of conduct, for thus even the briefest and obscurest life may become a benediction.

"We live in deeds, not years  
In thoughts, not breaths;  
In feelings, not in figures of the dial  
He lives most who thinks most,  
Feels the noblest, acts the best.

To the boys, especially, would we utter a word of warning. For them many pitfalls lie in the way, and temptations powerful and seductive will allure

them on all sides. We appeal to them to set their feet firmly on the rock of purity, honesty and uprightness. To be safe they must shun the very appearance of evil. If they persist in so doing the wild oats of bad habits and sinful indulgences they must beyond all escape reap the abundant harvest of pain of body and remorse of conscience and blight of soul in this world, and final despair and retribution in the world to come. "The law of the harvest is to reap more than you sow, sow an act and you reap a habit, sow a habit and you reap a character, sow a character and you reap a destiny."

'Tis not for man to trifle! Life is brief  
And sin is here  
Our age is but the falling of a leaf  
A dropping tear  
We have no time to sport away the hours  
All must be earnest in a world like ours.

Not many lives, but only one have we,  
One, only one.  
How sacred should that one life be.  
That narrow span  
Day after day filled up with blessed toil,  
Hour after hour still bringing in new spoil."

### The Industrial Department.

The Mt. Airy Institution has just taken an important step forward in the direction of industrial education. Heretofore the supervision of the trade department was in the hands of the respective foremen, but at the last meeting of the Directors Mr. John P. Walker was appointed Principal of the Industrial Hall and with his advent the supervision, under the Superintendent, will be in his hands. He will devote all his time to the Industrial Department, planning and directing the work, and teaching the technical expressions, the use of apparatus, etc. through suitable language lessons. This systematizes the work, and places the Department in a position to give better and more thorough instruction. It elevates the work, by making the Department a school for industrial education rather than a shop for trade teaching. A few changes will be made in the trades. Stone-laying, brick laying and plastering will be introduced. Free hand mechanical and architectural drawing will be taught in the Intellectual Department instead of the Industrial Department as heretofore. Augmenting these improvements is the lengthening of the term of instruction from ten to twelve years, which will give the more promising pupils a chance to better prepare themselves for life. Pupils who have completed the ten years' term will receive the remainder of their course (two years) either wholly in the Industrial Department or wholly in the Intellectual Department, thus giving them two years of special instruction in whichever department their ability may place them.

Mr. W. H. Ballard, M. A., Public School Inspector for the City of Hamilton, was appointed by the Ontario Government to conduct the official examination of the Institution for this session. Mr. Ballard arrived here about noon on Monday, the 1st, and entered promptly upon his duties. He examined the articulation classes the same afternoon and completed his labors in the other classes on Saturday. During his short sojourn here Mr. Ballard won the warmest esteem and good will of every one in the Institution. He seemed to enter intuitively into the spirit of the work, and to understand and appreciate the peculiarities of the deaf and the difficulties involved in their instruction, and though his examination was a searching one yet it was conducted in an eminently fair and judicial spirit. It is a pleasure for our teachers and officers to have a gentleman of Mr. Ballard's culture, experience and educational status to estimate and pass judgment upon their work.

It is stated by Dr. ... that the people of the ... spend annually over \$200,000,000 in chewing gum, or \$8,000,000 more than the salaries of all the ... all donations, and ... United States gives each ... support of her home and ... Twenty-five per cent of ... in the States are addicted ... chewing habit and the number ... increasing, and the ... openly, defiantly on the ... ways and at places of amusement ... interesting question is, what ... enormous development of ... in time become the national ... It is a pity that the ... the case because our cousins ... lines, as a matter of fact, has ... progressed in that direction ... an immoderate extent.

A correspondent in one ... changes strongly advocates ... a trade for the deaf, and ... be taught in the institutions ... There is no doubt that the ... trades as suitable for the deaf ... One advantage is that it is ... ed, another is that it requires ... small outlay to equip a shop ... third is that hand labor ... can never be superseded by ... Moreover it is perhaps the one ... which deafness—or rather dumbness ... is an actual advantage ... possible loquacity of ... is proverbial, and no doubt ... formal artist would ... which would be hailed with ... the long suffering victims of ... of verbiage that is generally ... upon the heads of the ... occupants of the chair.

It is often said that a man ... till he dies before he finds ... much people really think ... It is not always the case, however ... Dobyne of the Mississippi ... can bear witness. When he ... the invitation to the Missouri ... press devoted to the interests ... were unanimous in their ... regard for his personality, admiring ... his ability and eulogy for his ... has now decided to remain in ... and no doubt will feel stimulated ... greater exertions by the knowledge ... the high appreciation in which his ... services are held.

### Who and What is He?

Last week a fellow claimed to be "deaf and dumb" was going ... St. Paul with a paper purporting to be signed by the authorities of the ... asking aid to enable him to ... his education here. He was ... and Mr. Anthony Schroeder was ... in as interpreter and assistant ... case came up before the ... The fellow gave his name as ... He said that he became deaf ... of twelve, yet he could not ... He had been four years at school ... so he said, yet he could not ... signs or manual spelling, and ... der had to converse with him by ... His language was excellent ... resembling that of a partially ... deaf person. Parker denied the ... any papers such as described ... a reputable business man had ... Under the circumstances the ... bound to commit Parker to ... jail for thirty days. Whether ... or not does not matter. For ... him are an injury to the ... deaf citizens, and it is the ... latter to unite with the city ... make it hot for these beggar ... posters. Companion.

### BIRTH.

Liddy, at 34 Young St., Windsor, May, the wife of William Liddy, on the Northwest Review, of ...