



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 typesetting 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.

ADVERTISING

A very limited amount of advertising, subject to approval, will be inserted at 25 cents a line for each insertion.

ROY Y. SOMERVILLE, 100 Times Building, New York, is our agent for United States advertising.

Address all communications and subscription to
THE CANADIAN MUTE,
BELLEVILLE,
ONTARIO



THURSDAY, JUNE 15, 1893.

OUR SENTIMENTS.

This is the last issue of THE CANADIAN MUTE for the school session of 1892-3. We cheerfully lay aside pen, scissors and paste-pot for a three months' rest. Editors sometimes weary of well doing, as do other benevolent and charitable folks. Just now we feel magnanimously disposed towards everybody, and so indulge in good wishes. Our confreres of the "little newspaper family" have treated us well—better than we deserved, and they have our thanks. We hope all will enjoy a pleasant and profitable vacation, and "bob up serenely" when another school term opens. The officers, teachers, and pupils of this and other schools have earned the rest they are about entering upon, and they, too, have our best wishes for the holidays, and for all time to come. Nine months' work in a boarding school must become somewhat monotonous, and a release from the necessary restriction is, therefore, the more keenly relished. Things mundane are notable and unchangeable. We know not what a day may bring forth, but we can encourage optimistic views of the future, and take the consequences.

"I would not pierce the mist that hides
Life's coming joy or sorrow,
If sweet content with me abides,
While onward still the present glides,
I think not of the morrow."

An *recoit* for three months. We hope to salute all our friends in the warmth and glory of an early autumn sunshine.

The *Register* has entered upon its tenth year with brilliant prospects for the future. It is an excellent paper, and deserves the liberal patronage that it receives. We wish it continued and increased prosperity.

The 75th anniversary of the founding of the New York Institution was commemorated at a public exhibition given in the chapel of the school, on Tuesday, May, 16th. The main feature of the exhibition was to bring out strongly the culture possible to the deaf from the use of the "combined system."

OUR GRADUATES.

There is many a gem in the path of life
A bright and golden treasure
That is richer by far than the jewels of crown,
Or the miser's golden pleasure
It may be the eye of a little child,
Or a mother's prayer to heaven
Or only a beggar's humble thanks
For a cup of water given

As usual, at the close of a session of this school, a number of boys and girls will finish their work here, in class room and shop and enter upon a new phase of life on the 21st inst. They came here as children, with untutored minds and generally with uncurbed passions. They leave us as embryo men and women, with enlightened minds and a sense of their obligations as members of society. We have confidence in their ability to bear well their part in the battle of life, and sustain the reputation of their Alma Mater. With them the state of dependency has been succeeded by one of active independence and self reliance. They must take their places in the great army of workers, and compete for a share of fortune's gifts. We want them to be brave. The struggle will sometimes be against them, but a resolute will and noble aspirations never meet defeat. They must not despise small things which aid them in climbing up. Great results often come from little efforts.

"A pebble in the streamlet's want,
Has turned the course of many a river.
A dew-drop on the baby plant,
Has warped the giant oak forever

Good friends are scarce. We must choose our friends with great care. When we have found those whom we know to be worthy of our trust we should bind them to our hearts "with hooks of steel." Industry, frugality, and temperance are guarantees of success, but they must be fortified by moral courage and religious faith. There is a divine power that sustains and saves when all other means of assistance fail. We can approach the source of that power through prayer. Faith in God, and constant supplication through the merits of Christ his son, will save us from sin and sorrow. At the very beginning of life's work, decide to be on the safe side.

The Deaf and Dumb in Canada.

The Department of Agriculture will shortly issue bulletin No. 10 of the Census series. Mr. George Johnson, the government statistician, has taken great pains to secure accuracy, and he makes the following reference to the deaf and dumb in Canada:—

"The deaf and dumb in Canada consist of 2,590 males and 2,229 females—4,819 in all. There are 1,929 single males and 1,751 single females; 552 males and 230 females are married, 108 widowers and 148 widows complete the list. Taking the four original provinces of the confederation for comparison, the figures indicate that the deaf mutes have not increased faster than population during 20 years.

"About 40 per cent. of the deaf and dumb have acquired the power to convey their thoughts and to receive impressions through reading and writing. The deaf and dumb are employed in various avocations, the proportion being 3,264 distributed among non-productive classes and 1,555 among producers. Of the latter 963 are engaged in agriculture, fisheries and mining, 29 in professional pursuits, 215 in domestic and personal service, 39 in trade and transport and 279 in manufacturing and mechanical industries.

"Compared with other countries Canada has fewer deaf and dumb than Sweden, Austria and Switzerland, but more than Great Britain, France and Germany."

We are late in noticing the neat, new head design of the *Silent World*, but offer congratulations all the same. It greatly improves the appearance of the paper. It could not be easily improved in other respects.

OUR EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM.

We have received from the Education Department of this province an interesting work by John Miller, B.A., deputy minister of education, giving facts and figures relating to our educational system that must be of much value to those directly interested. Mr. Miller has placed under tribute all sources of information, to which his official duties gave him access; and the record, in its entirety, is highly complimentary to the people of this, the banner province of Canada. The School population of Ontario is given as 615,781, and the number of pupils registered was 491,741. There were 3,876 school houses, and 8,336 teachers. The legislative grants for the year (1891) to schools amounted to \$29,010, municipal grants and assessments, \$3,168,498; other receipts, \$1,313,203, making a total of \$4,771,311. The cost per pupil for the province was \$8.31. Of the high schools and collegiate institutes 18 were free, and the fees in the others varied from \$2.50 to \$26 per year. A uniform examination is held every year about the first of July for admission to high schools and collegiate institutes. The examination papers are prepared by the high school inspectors and public and separate school inspectors, appointed by the Minister of Education, and sent in sealed envelopes to the presiding examiner, to be opened during the hours of the examination, and those whose admission has been confirmed by the high school inspectors, can be admitted to a high school or collegiate institute. The examination is based on the fourth form of the public schools, and includes the following subjects and values: Reading, 50 marks; drawing, 50; neatness, 50; writing, 50; orthography, 30; literature, 100; arithmetic, 100; grammar, 100; geography, 75; composition, 100; history, 75. Optional papers are set in temperance and hygiene and agriculture, each valued at 75. The standard required to pass is one-third in each subject, and one-half of the aggregate number of marks. Certificates are granted to all pupils whose admission has been confirmed by the high school inspectors. About 20,000 candidates annually write, at the entrance examination, and about half that number pass.

There are 124 collegiate institutes and high schools in the province, and 22,290 pupils were enrolled. The number of teachers employed in these schools was 981. During the last year reported 413 pupils from the high schools and collegiate institutes matriculated, 100 joined the learned professions, such as law and medicine, 1,292 left for mercantile life, 974 for agriculture, and 1,045 became teachers. The cost per pupil was \$31.26.

The Illinois School.

The *Advance* of the 10th inst., informs us that Supt. S. T. Walker, of the Kansas School, has been chosen to succeed Dr. Gillett as Superintendent of the Illinois School. This choice was made by the board of trustees after a tour of inspection that included the principal schools for the deaf in the United States. A careful comparison of the merits of each induced them to place the Kansas School at the front as regards efficiency of management, and excellency of work done in class rooms and shops. We congratulate Mr. Walker and his staff on such a recognition of their good work, and feel assured that the Illinois School will have a capable Superintendent, and a worthy successor of the veteran who retires from the management after many years noble services.

William A. Thackaberry sent an interesting letter to the Superintendent, giving an account of what he is doing on his farm, and many general items of interest that have occurred in the vicinity of his home. Lack of space prevents us publishing it, but William's many friends will be pleased to know he is prospering.

PERSONALITIES.

Mr. Chas. Priest purchased a new store at Milton.

Paul M. Gottlieb is now in a shoe-factory at Milton.

John A. King is working in a mill at Birds Creek, receiving \$10 per day.

Arthur Hollis is working in a shoe factory in Prescott, Ont., well.

John Hellers of the Detroit School for Deaf-Mutes has a good story in the *Michigan Farmer*.

Miss Phoenix and Robey of Toronto, visited the mutes at Milton on the Queen's Birthday.

Mrs. Brown, a deaf mute from Worcester, Mass., will soon join the Hickory Bicycle Club.

Mr. Chas. Golds played a match against the Campbellville Club, and assisted in scoring a victory.

James H. Buck's mother died at Mount Salem on the 15th of March. She left many friends who weep for her demise.

Prof. W. G. Jenkins, of the Harmon Institution, has been ordained Minister of the Gospel of the Presbyterian Church.

Brother Deems, of the Missionary Voice, must be very happy. His converts have more than doubled within a year. There are three of them now.

Edmund Booth, the editor of the *Amos*, Iowa, *Eureka* will attend the congress of the deaf in Chicago this summer. Mr. Booth is 83 years of age.

Supt. Argo, of the Kentucky School, recently gave the residents of Leavenworth an interesting lecture, and on the following day (Sunday) he gave them an equally as interesting a sermon.

Andrew S. Waggoner and Arthur Hollis were in Berlin on the Queen's Birthday, to see the foot ball match between the Chicago and Varsity boys. The latter club won by 6 to 2.

Helen Keller has been visiting several schools for the deaf, in company with Dr. Bell, and she always proves an interesting visitor. This deaf, dumb and blind girl is truly a remarkable person.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Sutton of Simcoe accompanied by their niece, Mrs. G. K. Baillie of Ingersoll, left for Chicago on June 1st. They intend visiting friends and relatives at Saginaw and East Troy.

Miss Gerardo E. Maxwell says she holds in deep gratitude and fond remembrance all who have expressed sympathy for her, by letter or otherwise. Their comforting words of love and sympathy will never be forgotten.

Helen Keller is to be Professor Helen's guest for some time in Washington. He has known the little girl ever since she was six years old, and loves her dearly. Helen is a fine French scholar and has recently received a large price for a magazine article.

Albert Thompson, Daniel Tomlinson and Walter B. Larkins of Detroit are credited with being the three best ten-nits checker players in that city. They are anxious to get matches with our celebrities of Michigan. They all hail from the Dominion of Canada.

Samuel Fugate of Chesapeake, Ontario, Kelly of Glen Moyer, Culver Bowley of Woodhouse, John Melrose of Lynden, Mrs. Sutton of Simcoe, and Mr. and Mrs. David Stegmair of Port Huron, were in Simcoe on the Queen's Birthday and enjoyed the hospitality of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Sutton.

James H. Buck, of Mount Salem, a steady young man wants to meet a deaf mute young woman between 21 and 25 years of age, with a view to matrimony. He would like one who is a good cook and house keeper and if she has a farm unencumbered it would be no objection. A cabinet size photo must be sent by applicants.

According to a report published in a Denver paper, Supt. Ray does not intend to retire from the Colorado School without a protest. He has organized proceedings against a member of the Board of Trustees for persistent political persecution. The result of the investigation may be worse for the future than for Mr. Ray.

Chas. Ryan, of Woodstock was in Milton. John F. Stauffer has returned from Dodge, Mich., and is working in the furniture factory, as polisher. He will return to the same place in the fall. I am proud that the mutes won the silver cup, and also beat the Kingston club. I congratulate them on their success.