



THE CANADIAN MUTE

Four, six or eight pages.

PUBLISHED SEMI-MONTHLY

At the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb
BELLEVILLE, ONT.

OUR MISSION

First — To teach a number of our pupils to learn typewriting, and from the knowledge obtained to 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 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 33 cents a line for each insertion.

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THE CANADIAN MUTE,
BELLEVILLE
ONTARIO



TUESDAY, MAY 1, 1900.

In the last issue of *The Annals* Mr. Edward P. Clark, M. A., of the New York Institution, contributes a very suggestive article on the Schools and Instructors of the United States, his purpose being to note the changes and tendencies in our profession during the past fifty years. The first tabulated statement of schools for the deaf was made in 1858 so the writer's comparisons are made chiefly from that date. The first noteworthy change is the great reduction in the relative number of deaf teachers, the proportion of such being 40 per cent in 1858 and only 18 per cent in 1900. This is chiefly due, it is supposed, to the advance in oralism, from which department of instruction the deaf are necessarily excluded. The West Virginia school has the highest proportion of deaf teachers of any school in the States, 18 out of the 15 teachers being deaf. Of no 118 schools for the deaf only 8 have deaf principals. Another interesting comparison is the proportion of the sexes among the teachers. In 1851 only 4 per cent of all the teachers were females, as compared with 12 per cent in 1858 and 65 per cent in 1900. This is about the same proportion as in hearing schools, where 64 per cent of the teachers are females. There are 64 women principals, nearly one-half of the whole number. In 48 schools there are no male teachers. In 1869, 82 per cent of the male principals were college graduates and in 1900 only 50 per cent, while only one of the female principals is a college graduate.

The warfare against the cigarette has long been waged from the standpoint of morality and physical preservation; but all these appeals to reason and ethics have had little avail. About the only way in which this perverse and utilitarian generation can be touched is through the pocket. If a habit is only

morally bad many men will rather glory in it than abandon it; but if it interferes with their chances for success in life from a material point of view that is quite a different matter. So we many hope for a rapid abandonment of the cigarette if all employers of labor follow the example of a prominent railroad man, who has announced that in future he will not employ anyone addicted to cigarette smoking, and who expresses his intention of giving all such persons now in his employ the choice of giving up the practice or resigning their positions. The following are his reasons for this decision: "Among the 200 in my service 82 are cigarette smokers. Eighty-two per cent of the mistakes occurring in the office are traceable to the 82 smokers. They fall behind with their work and when transferred to other desks, which men who do not smoke handle easily, they immediately get almost as bad, showing that it is not the amount of work, but the inability or indolence of the performer. The smokers average, 'two days off' from work per month, while the non smokers average only one half a day the same time."

It is our sad duty to chronicle the death of Mrs. R. Slater who passed away peacefully on the 22nd inst. The deceased lady had suffered greatly with bronchitis and heart-disease. After her removal from the Western Hospital to her home she rapidly grew worse until death released her from her suffering. The funeral took place from her late residence and was very largely attended by the deaf in Toronto and vicinity and by many hearing friends. Mr. W. G. Wilson, foreman of the R. G. McLean Printing House, where Mr. Slater is employed, attended the funeral as the representative of the bereaved husband's fellow-employees. Rev. Mr. McCaul conducted the funeral services, Miss Frerking interpreted. Afterwards Miss E. Irvine signed a hymn. The pall-bearers were A. W. Mason, T. Bradshaw, J. H. Mason, Wm. J. Terrill, Wm. Wedderburn and H. Moore. A number of beautiful floral tributes testified to the esteem in which the deceased lady was held by her many friends. The interment took place in the Humboldt cemetery. Her death is an irreparable loss to the deaf in Toronto, among whom she was a great favorite. She was highly respected by all who knew her, and was an earnest faithful Christian. Her bereaved relatives have the sincerest sympathy of the deaf throughout the Province.

The Texas School for the Deaf has been brought face to face with the water question in a very unusual and very unfortunate manner. On the 7th ult. the great Austin dam across the Colorado was swept away by the great flood of water caused by the spring freshets, and the power house and pumping plant were destroyed. This left the Institution without any water except what was in the cisterns. A steam pump was, however, at once secured and water is now being obtained from a creek near by, sufficient for lavatory and laundry purposes.

The issue of the *Kelly Messenger* for the 16th ult. was a memorial edition in honor of Mr. Z. W. Haynes, who for over thirty years was one of the ablest teachers of the North Carolina Institution, and who died on the 6th of April.

The Illinois School has been suffering from an epidemic of mumps of a mild form. Some one hundred and fifty cases have been reported.

Cheering Words.

Mr. Jas. Somerville, M. P. for North Brant, in the House of Commons, was a welcome visitor here a few days ago, and before he went away left his impressions on a wax cylinder in the Superintendent's office graphophone, as follows:—"I have spent the last two days in visiting the Institution for the Deaf at Belleville and I have had an enjoyable time with my old friend, Mr. Mathison, the Principal. I have been very much interested in inspecting the different class rooms and taking notes of the methods adopted to give instruction to the deaf and dumb. I have been delighted with my inspection of the work shops and of the entire premises, noting that everything was in perfect order and that the pupils generally seemed to be in delightful humor with themselves and all the officers of the Institution. I have not only visited the class rooms but I have been present on two occasions in the dining room to see the pupils take their meals, and I must say that I never saw so large a number of children together who appeared to be so well pleased with themselves and their surroundings. They look healthy, bright and cheerful in every respect, and I am satisfied that the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb in Belleville is doing a good work in the Province of Ontario, and ought to meet with the encouragement of all good citizens. The buildings are well adapted, as far as I can see, for the Institution work. I paid a visit to the new Gibson Hospital and was delighted with it, and with the accommodation provided for sick children, and was also delighted to know there were none sick in the hospital at the time. I am gratified to know that my old friend Mathison I met with such great success as the Principal of this Institution, and trust he may long continue to occupy the position which he has so powerfully filled and in which he has done so much good for the community."

A Noted Teacher Dead

Special Despatch to The Globe

Bowmanville, April 16.—The first instructor of silent speech at the Institute for the Deaf and Dumb at Belleville was Mr. John H. Brown of Hampton, Ont. After a brief illness Dr. Brown died on the 11th instant at the home of his brother, Mr. Irwin L. Brown, Darlington, aged 47 years. Deceased was born at the Brown homestead, where he died, on June 18, 1852, was educated at Tyrone Public School and Bowmanville High School. He began teaching school before he was 17, at Haydon, and afterwards taught at No. 16 Baker's, Darlington, and was drawing and writing master in Port Hope Model School for two years. In 1879 he was appointed instructor of silent speech, or "visible speech," in the Belleville Deaf and Dumb Institute. Prior to taking charge he spent three months at Boston training for the new system. After seven years of successful service in Belleville he accepted a similar position at Pittsburg, which he filled three years. He then spent three years at Jefferson College, Philadelphia, and graduated as medical doctor, practicing the next two years at Dundee, Mich. Owing to ill health he sold his practice and returned to teaching visible speech again, accepting a professorship in the Deaf and Dumb Institute at Kansas City. Three years later he accepted a similar position in the Deaf and Dumb Institute at Jacksonville, Ill., the largest institution of the kind in America, 80 in structure being employed. He held the position of first teacher up to last Christmas, when ill health again compelled him to resign. He returned to Toronto for special treatment for a disease of the throat and came to his boyhood home eleven weeks ago, since which time he has gradually declined, till death released him from suffering last Tuesday. Before leaving Jacksonville he received word of his appointment as Superintendent of the Institute for Deaf and Dumb at Belfast, Ireland, but had to decline the offer.

A blind wood sawyer's wife says she never saw him see, but she often goes to see him saw.

It is said that horse chestnuts are valuable in ridding pot plants of earth worms. Grate a horse chestnut, put with it nine times its bulk of water, let stand overnight and strain, then water the plants with the liquid.

Responsibility

Who has not read the story
Of the traveler long ago,
Climbing the weary Alps
Through summer leas?

Slowly and carefully he
Cutting a narrow way
To greater heights now
In the light of the sun

And where uncertain way
At the wild mountain's base
Stood brave and glad he
Love written on his face.

"I'm coming, Papa,"
"To see the traveler's
For safe, good paths above
For I am following you."

Think you that father led
One foot place in snow?
Nay, all the hard rough
Each step was safe and

Fathers who led through
A greater height to work
Mark how you shall leave
For fattening feet and

Do not forget, that all too
Later gray skies and hills
In every path, through every
Your child is following you.

Dr. John H. Brown

Dr. J. H. Brown, who was a corps of instructors for many years, has passed beyond the shore. The sad news of his death was announced in the chapel Tuesday evening by Miss Morse, who paid tribute to the valued services of the deceased.

His has been a record well known to the admiration and imitation of all who approve and love that which is true and good. During nearly a quarter of a century of teaching in the United States, Canada, Indiana, the West Virginia, Pennsylvania and the Kansas Institute, and lastly in this school, Dr. Brown has been held in the highest esteem. It was a busy evening at the teachers' meeting a committee was appointed to draft a resolution expressing the feelings of his fellow-laborers. Here the resolution follows:

We, the teachers of the Illinois Institute for the Deaf, miss from our monthly meetings one who has been since we were connected with the institution a constant presence at our meetings. Dr. John H. Brown removed from earth to the happy world of his associates cannot refrain from recognition of his services by way of a memorial. No words can express the pain and sorrow which filled our hearts when the news of his death had passed away. He was cut off in the fullness of his life, almost entirely free from the pain of the deaf, for whom he labored more than 20 years with a zeal, assiduity and which raised him to a high rank in his profession. His health began to fail last November, but he kept at his post until the end of the year, when some change for the better would in vain. He was then obliged to resign, but refused to accept it, suggesting that a temporary rest might be found, and offering to relieve him of some of his duties, or to take his work as light as possible. Dr. Brown felt that he could not accept of a course he could not accept of, neither to himself nor to those in whose hands his resignation was then finally accepted. He left here on the 14th of January, returning home in Canada. From that time he gradually lost strength until on the 11th of April death released him from all sufferings. How deeply his loss was felt by the teachers we will not attempt to tell, but with this brief memorial fully in possession of his character. For his assiduousness, faithfulness and diligence in the performance of his duties, even in the most trifling affairs, for his untiring watchfulness in the interests of all committed to his care, for his kindness and courtesy to his associates, for his irreproachable Christian character, and his general efficiency in the discharge of the duties of the relations that he entered into in his profession and in his position, we felt a record well worthy the admiration of all who approve and love him. We are noble and good. C. SYDNEY, M. P. W. CLARK, in behalf of the Teachers. Jacksonville, Ill. New Era.

To Warm Yourself

The simplest way to get warm exposure to cold, says a writer in a journal, is to take a long breath with the mouth firmly shut. Repeat several times until you begin to feel heat returning. It requires a very long time to do this. The long breath quickens the pulse and thus causes blood to circulate faster. The blood flows into all parts of the system, arteries and gives out a great deal of heat. It is stated that this method of deep breathing prevents colds and great many other ailments if practiced.

BIRTHS

CALLER — At Bates, Mass. on February 1st wife of Mr. Neil Calder, of a daughter.
BRYAN — At Windsor, on the 16th of April, daughters to Mr. and Mrs. Albert Bryan.

DEATH

CANNIFF — At Chicago, on Tuesday, April 10th, Ledia Margaret, beloved wife of F. Canniff, formerly farm superintendent of this Institution, in her 77th year.