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THE CANADIAN MUTE.

Published to teach Printing to some Pupils of the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, Belleville.

VOL. VII.

BELLEVILLE, JUNE 14, 1899.

NO. 18.

INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF & DUMB
BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO,
CANADA.



Minister of the Government in Charge:
THE HON. H. J. DAVIS, TORONTO.

Government Inspector:
DR. T. F. CHAMBERLAIN, TORONTO.

Officers of the Institution:
R. MATHISON, M. A., Superintendent.
A. MATHISON, Director.
J. J. HAINES, M. D., Physician.
MISS ISABEL WALKER, Matron.

Teachers:
D. B. VOLKMAN, M. A., (Head Teacher).
J. HENRY.
JAMES H. HALL, B.A.,
D. J. McNEILLOP,
W. J. CAMERON,
H. F. DEFWANT,
C. J. FORGAYNE,
M. J. HAINES, (Monitor Teacher).
MRS. J. G. TERRILL,
MISS R. TRIPLETON,
MISS MARY BULL,
MRS. SYLVIA L. HALLIE,
MISS ADA JAMES,
MISS GEORGINA LARK,
MISS NINA BROWN.

Teachers of Articulation:
MISS L. M. JACK, Miss CAROLINE GIBSON.
MISS MARY BULL, Teacher of Fancy Work

MISS L. N. MITCHELL, JOHN T. BURKE, (Book and Typewriter), Instructor of Printing.
WM. DOUGLASS, WM. NUNN, (Shoemaker & Associate), Master Shoemaker.
H. G. KEITH, CHAS. J. PEPPIN, (Supervisor of Boys, etc.), Engineer.
MISS M. DAMPNEY, JOHN DOWNIE, (Washwoman, Supervisor of Girls, etc.), Master Carpenter.
MISS S. MCNICOLL, D. CUNNINGHAM, (Trained Hospital Nurse), Master Baker.
JOHN MOORE, Farmer and Gardener.

The object of the Province in founding and maintaining this Institute is to afford educational advantages to all the youth of the Province, who are on account of deafness, either partial or total, unable to receive instruction in the common schools.

All deaf mutes between the ages of seven and twenty not being deficient in intellect, and free from contagious diseases, who are bona fide residents of the Province of Ontario, will be admitted as pupils. The regular term of instruction is seven years, with a vacation of nearly three months during the summer of each year.

Parents, guardians or friends who are able to pay will be charged the sum of \$80 per year for board, tuition, books and medical attendance will be furnished free.

Deaf mutes whose parents, guardians or friends are unable to pay the amount named for board will be admitted free. Clothing must be furnished by parents or friends.

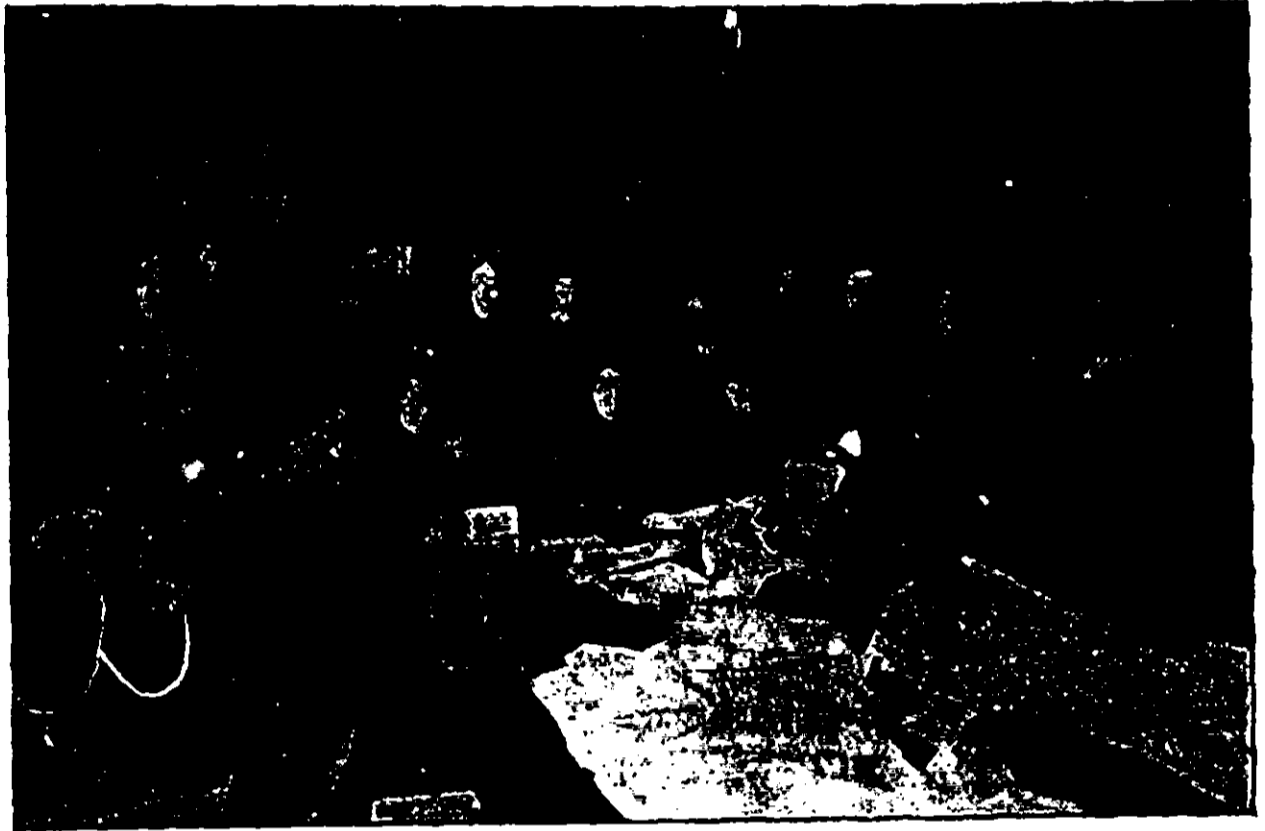
At the present time the trades of Printing, Carpentering and Shoemaking are taught to the female pupils are instructed in general domestic work, Tailoring, Dressmaking, Sewing, Knitting, the use of the Sewing Machine, and in ornamental and fancy work as may be desirable.

It is hoped that all having charge of deaf mute children will avail themselves of the liberal terms offered by the Government for their education and improvement.

The regular Annual School Term begins on the second Wednesday in September, and ends the third Wednesday in June of each year. For information as to the terms of admission to pupils, etc., will be given upon application to me by letter or otherwise.

R. MATHISON,
Superintendent,
BELLEVILLE, ONT.

THE DORCAS SOCIETY, TORONTO,



MR. A. W. MASON, MISS PATTERSON, MISS J. L. SMITH, MISS FRAGER,
MR. H. MASON, MR. HUCHANAN, MISS MORRISON, MRS. SLATER,
MISS BRIDGEN, MRS. MOORE, MRS. W. J. TERRELL, MRS. HOUGHTON, MRS. WEDDERBURN, MRS. NABMITH.



Canada.

The grand old woods of Canada!
How cool and dim below
Swift-changing webs the sunlight weaves
The shade of their sweet rustling leaves!
Where ferns and mosses grow

The giant trees of Canada!
Dark pine and birch drooped low.
The stately elm, the maple tall,
The sturdy beech, I love them all
And well their forms I know.

The forest wealth of Canada!
The choicest blows resound
Thro' the crisp air, while cold and still,
The snow's deep cloak o'er vale and hill
Lies white upon the ground!

The sparkling streams of Canada!
That wash cold shadows past,
The wool, where sleek fat cattle sleep,
Through verdant meadows, ankle deep
In clever blooms and grass.

The crystal streams of Canada,
Whisper in whose murmuring tide,
From pebbly caverns, dimly seen,
North leafy shades of living green
Creep trout and salmon glide.

The heauteous lakes of Canada,
With loveliness I see
Their waters, stretched in endless chain
By fair St. Lawrence to the main,
As ocean wild, and free

Where white sails gleam o'er Huron's wake,
Or fade with dying day,
Fond memories in my heart awake,
Of home dear dwelling by the lake,
Take sunshine passed away

The prairie vast of Canada,
Where sun sinks in the east,
In setting, whispering warm good night
To myriads of flowers, whose bright
Will tell the morrow's birth.

The prairie wealth of Canada,
Whose-lark, abundant soil,
Unfurrowed yet, awaits the plough
Who sows shall have sure promise now
Of rich reward for toil.

What tho' the winter winds blow keen
When daylight darkly wanes,
A strong, true heart is hard to chill
When, new afar, the home-light still
Shines bright across the plains.

The robust life of Canada
In cheery houses I see,
The good-bye howls fill the land,
The Nature's self has blessed the land,
Abundant, fair, and free.

-H. A. Dr. in Belfast (Irish) Weekly News.



About Kissing Mother.

It was Eli Perkins who put the following reproof of a careless daughter into a father's mouth: "I want to speak to you of your mother. It may be that you noticed a car-worn look upon her face. Of course it has not been brought there by any act of yours; still it is your duty to chase it away. I want you to get up in the morning and get breakfast. When your mother comes and begins to express surprise go right up and kiss her on the mouth. You can't imagine how it will brighten her dear face.

"Besides, you owe her a kiss or two. Away back when you were a little girl she kissed you when no one else was tempted by your fever-tainted breath and swollen face, you were not so attractive then as you are now. Through years of childish sunshine and sorrow she was always ready to care, by the magic of a mother's kiss, the little, dirty chubby hands whenever they were injured in the first skirmishes with the rough old world. And then the midnight kisses with which she sooted so many bad dreams, as she leaned above your restless pillow, have been on interest those long years.

"Of course, she is not so pretty and kissable as you are; but if you had done your share of the work during the past ten years the contrast would not be so marked. Her face has more wrinkles than yours.

"And yet, if you're sick that face would appear far more beautiful than an angel's as it hovered over you watching every opportunity to minister to your comfort, and everyone of those wrinkles would seem to be bright wavelets of sunshine chasing each other over the dear face.

"She will leave you one of these days. These burdens, if not lifted from her shoulders, will break her down. Those rough, hard hands, which have done so many necessary things for you, will be crossed upon her lifeless breast. Those neglected lips, which gave you your first

baby kiss, will be forever closed, and those sad, tired eyes will have opened in eternity and then you will appreciate your mother, but it will be too late."

Misfortune.

Sometime during our lives the happy and prosperous course of events is likely to be disturbed by misfortune entering and turning all our pleasure to despair. It is a fact, too, worthy of our notice, that the idea so admirably expressed by Shakespeare in the words: "When sorrows come, they come not single spies, but in battalions," is no myth, but the sternest reality. No one can understand fully the meaning of misfortune until he has experienced it.

If we accept our misfortunes in the right spirit they are teachers guiding and directing us to a higher, nobler, manhood and womanhood.

They broaden our sympathies and it is only when we have ourselves known sorrow that our hearts go out in the fullest sympathy to those in distress.

When fortune smiles on us and our skies are all blue and the sunshine golden there is nothing to test the strength of our natures. It is when the dark day comes and the skies are overcast with clouds that the real issue is at hand.

Will we then weakly surrender to the gathering misfortunes or will we rise superior to them and fight bravely on, hoping and believing that no matter how dark the day there is a blue sky somewhere. Misfortunes are often God's re-tributing fire, burning out the dross and impurities and leaving the pure gold of a noble character.

As a closing thought there recurs to me the exquisite lines from Margaret Sangster's "Old Sampler,"

For love is of the immortal,
And patience is sublime,
And sorrow a thing of every day,
And touching every time,
And childhood sweet and sunny,
And womanly truth and grace,
Ever may cheer life's darkness,
And light earth's lowliest place.
Dated by DARK.

If you cannot speak well of your friends, don't speak of them at all. Never say anything but kind and true things of any one.

INSTITUTION POSTAL ARRANGEMENTS

LETTERS AND PAPERS RECEIVED AND distributed without delay to the parties to whom they are addressed. Mail matter to go away if put in box in office door will be sent to the post office at noon and 2.45 p. m. of each day, Sundays excepted. The messenger is not allowed to post letters or parcels, or receive mail matter at post office for delivery, for any one unless the same is in the locked bag.



THE CANADIAN MUTE.

Four, six or eight pages

PUBLISHED BY M. MONTREAL

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

OUR MISSION

First. That a number of our pupils may learn to read, write, 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 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



WEDNESDAY, JUNE 14, 1899

End of Another Session.

We have now reached the end of another session, and when this issue of *The Canadian Mute* reaches its readers all of our pupils will we trust, have arrived safe at their homes. The session has been an uneventful one in most respects. There was one death in the early part of the term and we had an epidemic of la grippe of a mild type which interfered with our work for a few weeks, but which soon ran its course and left no ill results behind. With these exceptions, and a few mild cases of chicken pox, the health of the pupil has been excellent, while the officers and teachers have enjoyed complete immunity from sickness. The term has been marked by steady, faithful, earnest work on the part of both teachers and pupils, and the results have been most satisfactory. And now our halls are deserted and silence reigns where during the past nine months joyous life and animation have abounded. Most of our pupils we will hope to see again next fall. A few, however, have completed their course and will not return again, and as they go forth into the busy world to carve out each his or her own career, we give them our very best wishes for abundant success. We have endeavored to the very best of our ability to give them the mental training and manual skill requisite for the achievement of an honest livelihood, and now each one must depend on his or her own energy and industry. But it is "not all of life to live nor all of death to die," and it is well to remember that the highest kind of success does not consist in mere material prosperity. The true perspective of life is suggested by the retrospective view at its close, when the things of this world are revealed in their true proportions to eyes aglow with the light reflected from

above. And as a man stands on the brink of eternity, what is it that stands out most prominently in his life's history? How petty will then appear the material successes of life, the accumulations of wealth, the attainment of worldly honors, the plaudits of fickle multitudes? In the clearer light of the other world the smallest act of disinterested kindness, the slightest manifestation of devotion to principle and duty will dwarf into insignificance all the selfish achievements of life no matter how great they may have been. It is every man's duty to labor earnestly for his own maintenance, but we urge our pupils to peace character and principle and honesty and the strictest morality above everything else, and should the issue ever arise, to remember that "a good name is rather to be chosen than great riches and loving favor rather than silver and gold. There is much good advice that we might give the boys and girls for the vacation, but we trust it is not needed. The officers and teachers have endeavored faithfully throughout the session to inculcate the best principles of right thought and conduct, and we would simply urge the pupils to strive to remember the lessons taught them and to live up to their highest conceptions of duty, remembering that to fear God and keep his commandments comprises the whole duty of man.

A word to parents to some parents at least—might not be amiss. During the past nine months the pupils here have been under conditions that demanded the exercise of all their highest and best faculties. They have been required to obey implicitly all in authority over them, to give unremitting attention to their tasks and duties, to observe the law of kindness among themselves and, as far as possible, to suppress all instincts of selfishness and thoughtlessness and intolerance. Much may and assuredly will be done by the parents during vacation to either confirm or to weaken the good impressions made. We would urge all parents to require of their children the exercise of the same good qualities that we have endeavored to call into activity, so that the moulding of their characters and the firm establishment in them of right principles may be continuous and thus productive of the highest and best results.

Marrriages of the Deaf.

All readers of *The Mute* are more or less familiar with a long series of articles prepared by Dr. Fay on "Marrriages of the Deaf in America" which contained the results of a most exhaustive investigation into this important subject. These articles have just been published by the Volta Bureau in book form together with the detailed tabular statement of the Marrriages of 4,171 couples. The whole comprises a large octavo of some 530 pages, and contains, we presume the final word on the various interesting questions discussed, namely, 1. The offspring of the deaf more likely to be deaf than the children of hearing people, and to what extent. The conclusions arrived at by Dr. Fay are as follows, stated in our own words: 1. Marrriages of the deaf are somewhat less productive than ordinary marriages. 2. Marrriages of the deaf are more likely to result in hearing offspring than in deaf offspring, in the proportion of probably nine or ten to one. 3. Marrriages of deaf persons, one or both parents being deaf, are much more likely to result in deaf offspring than the marriages of hearing people. 4. Marrriages in which only one of the partners is deaf is somewhat more likely to result in deaf offspring than in marriages in which both partners are deaf. 5. Congenitally

deaf parents are much more likely to have deaf children than are adventitiously deaf parents. Marrriages of adventitiously deaf persons are more likely to result in deaf offspring than ordinary marriages, but when both parents are adventitiously deaf or one of them is hearing, the liability is slight. 6. Deaf persons having deaf relations, however they are married, and hearing persons having deaf relations and married to deaf partners, are very liable to have deaf offspring. Where both the partners are deaf and have deaf relatives, the proportion of deaf offspring is about 28 to 30 per cent, but where neither of the partners has deaf relatives, even though both of them are congenitally deaf, the liability to have deaf offspring seems to be slight perhaps not greater than in ordinary marriages. 7. The marriages of the deaf most liable to result in deaf offspring are those in which the partners are related. Out of 41 such marriages reported 15 per cent resulted in deaf offspring.

The Michigan School is to have a woman physician when school opens in fall. Such is the wish of Governor Proctor.

This is the last issue of *The Canadian Mute* of October 1st when we hope to greet all our old readers and many new ones.

Pleasant Sights.

At the Mackay Institution for Protestants Deaf Mutes and the Blind.

From the Montreal Herald May 26th

He hath done all things well. He maketh both the deaf to hear and the dumb to speak. These were the words, with the suggested addition, He maketh the blind to see, that rose in the mind of the Rev. Principal Hackett on the occasion of a visit this month to the Mackay Institution for Protestant Deaf Mutes and the Blind. There are four blind pupils in the institution and sixty deaf mutes. The sight of the bright, smiling happy faces in the school the Principal says in a letter, "was enough to drive away all gloomy thoughts, the examination and its results ought to fill any man with gratitude to God."

The Rev. Drs. Mackay and Williams accompanied the Rev. Principal Hackett on the visit referred to, the occasion being the annual examination. They found that the questions in regard to prominent persons and events in Holy Scripture were readily answered. Most intelligent accounts of Droyfus and the Doukhobors and recent circumstances were written on the board, and the pupils were also tested in arithmetic and geography. A pleasant sight was the kindergarten class, which had not long been formed, and was taught by the German method but which showed itself admirably suited to develop the intelligence of the children. But the most wonderful result witnessed was the exhibition of articulation pupils taught by the Melville Bell system. Certain signs are written upon the board representing the notes of vocal sounds and by reading the sign the corresponding sound can be at once and accurately produced.

The carpentering, shoemaking and printing departments were also examined and the examiners were pleased to observe the degree of skill attained. Most of the wooden furniture in the building is the work of the pupils. They do all their own printing, and the printing establishment has been patronized by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company.

"We were greatly impressed," Principal Hackett writes, "with the skill and tact and patience with which the superintendent, Mrs. Ashcroft, and her competent assistants conduct the institution. As for Mrs. Ashcroft herself, she appears to have simply a genius for that most trying and difficult labor of love. Such work should never lack the sympathy and help of the Christian world, and we were thankful to know that no financial pinch was felt. It would indeed be a blessing to the Christian Church in Montreal if an institution like the Mackay should ever come to lack means or support."

Continued The Toronto Dorens Society

The Dorens Society is one of the oldest of the kind in the world. It was founded in 1822, and has since that time been steadily increasing in number and in the scope of its operations. The main object of the Society is to assist the deaf and dumb in their education and to give them the means of livelihood. They also had the power to employ workers with trust by laboring of others. There has always been a measure of the spirit of self-help and helpfulness amongst them, and the Society has added to this spirit more effective means of scope. The Society was founded on religious principle, that the work done for the deaf and dumb is a duty and thus be made a part of the growth of a living faith. The deaf women are of necessity in the many forms of social ignorance from which the deaf work, and it is not until they have learned to read and write that they are able to feel that they have a calling in the world. The Society has been successful in this regard, with wonderful results. It has been concluded that the work done for the deaf and dumb is a duty and thus be made a part of the growth of a living faith. The deaf women are of necessity in the many forms of social ignorance from which the deaf work, and it is not until they have learned to read and write that they are able to feel that they have a calling in the world. The Society has been successful in this regard, with wonderful results.

In arranging for the work of the Society, it was first of all to be seen that the deaf and dumb were helped in the most efficient manner. The work was provided for some of the year who might otherwise have been delayed or hindered in their progress to the Provincial Institute for the deaf and dumb. All there was no hindrance, and the work was done. Contributions to some of our friends in the Province are gratefully recognized in letters received. For North Subscriptions for the material have come mostly from wives. The cutting-out and many various articles the Society has given good evidence of the work and practical habits. As the home economy and in ready ways the mothers show themselves more and more as no number of their letters could say a doubt if it were not for the fact that the joy is for the highest average ability.

The meetings take place weekly in the April. Our deaf home mother in a notable house with a, and the work is done. It is a great pleasure to see ever anyone so afflicted the deaf and dumb, but we believe that the deaf and dumb are a pleasurable and conformable in general more helpful than in keeping variety. Even to the casual effect of the approach of the season, the meetings have been an obvious occasion for the annual migration of a close at this season is a fact that we would strongly recommend to those who are inclined to attempt the work of a Society of this kind.

We are not acquainted with any society amongst any other deaf and dumb, such exist and we should bear from any whom this notice comes to their methods and success. My Division will be glad to give any aid as to the organization of our society as desired.

A Boy Stronger than a Man

A lad in Boston, rather small in age, works in an office as errand boy, and has four gentlemen who do business with him. One day the gentlemen were chaffing a little for being so small and young. "You will never amount to anything," they said. "You are too small." The little fellow looked at them and said, "Well," said he, "as small as I am, I can do something that neither you nor I can do." "Ah, what is that," said they. "I don't know that I ought to tell you," he replied. "But they were anxious to know, and urged him to tell what he could do. Neither of them was able to do it." "I can keep from sweating," said the little fellow.

For Diphtheria.

The *Scientific American* gives a recipe which the whole world ought to know. At the first indication of diphtheria in the throat of a child, or in the room close, then take a tin can and pour into it a quantity of tar and kerosene, equal parts. Then hold the cup over a fire, so as to fill the room with fumes. The little patient inhaling the fumes, will cough up and spit out all the membranes and the diphtheria will pass out. A mixture of tar and turpentine has been used in the throat and thus a rebel that has baffled the skill of physicians.

The Uneducated Deaf.

On whom devolve the duty of providing for the education of the deaf sometimes falls upon a sufficiently competent degree, but if those in charge have not fully realized the vast difference in the status of an uneducated deaf person as compared with that of an uneducated hearing person, they would be more prompt in providing the necessary and adequate facilities for the former. An uneducated hearing man, if of average natural intelligence, readily acquires a very considerable vocabulary, and, without any special instruction on the part of others, can name the names and characteristics of almost any kind of object that comes under his observation, is able to express his thoughts freely and intelligibly, and by means of conversation with others he has a pretty thorough knowledge of all matters important to his own immediate interests, and though he may not be able to read a word, he can, by talking with others, ascertain in a general way what is transpiring throughout the world, and can hold constant and intelligent converse with his neighbors and others with whom he comes into contact. He can take part in the various activities of his community, and discharge his duties and responsibilities involving upon him, and even rise to positions of trust and honor, and, despite his limitations, may thoroughly enjoy life in all its phases. His moral and religious convictions may be strong and accurate, and he is capable of understanding and performing his duty to God and to his fellow-men.

How vastly different from this is the condition and the lot of an uneducated deaf man. With but few exceptions he lives in a state of impenetrable ignorance and isolation. His want of knowledge is not merely comparative but is absolutely absolute. He does not know the names of the commonest objects of every day use, and his knowledge of what goes on around him is limited to what he actually sees with his own eyes, since he cannot receive ideas or information from others, not convey ideas or information to them, except his communications by pantomime. Unable to hold conversation with others because of his entire lack of language, he lives a life of loneliness quite inconceivable to hearing people. Of the general events transpiring throughout the world he must remain in absolute ignorance, since he cannot read and possesses no language by which he can communicate with his friends. The whole of Europe might be deluged with blood, or half of the mountains of the earth destroyed by volcanic or earthquake or famine, and he would know nothing of it, for there is no way in which any ideas can be conveyed to his own experience can be conveyed to him. And while he cannot be immoral in practice he is to a large extent quite immoral, for he can have but a very limited comprehension of the concept of right and wrong, and he can know nothing of the existence of a God or of the hereafter, nor even that he has anything of religious thought or sentiment, except such faint impressions as ideas on such matters as may be inherent in mankind. To him the world is an insoluble enigma, and his life is a dread and fathomless mystery. And so he lives his blank, uneventful existence, never hearing the sweet sounds of human speech, never knowing the delight of the communion of friend with friend, never feeling within him the pulsations of

an awakening and developing intelligence, never realizing the comfort of consonant human sympathy nor the consolations afforded by religion, and at the end he passes through the gates of death with no conception of what it means, and no hope or knowledge of aught beyond. An existence such as this is terrible to contemplate, sad and pathetic beyond description or even conception, yet to such an existence is condemned every deaf-mute for the education of whom adequate facilities are not provided. It is to be hoped that no longer, either in this land or any other, the opportunity will be denied every deaf-mute of acquiring that golden strand of language, which, though so easily and inexpensively secured, will serve as the clue that will guide its possessor out of this labyrinth of mental ignorance, moral blankness and religious stagnation, and open up to him all the bounteous store of the wisdom of this world and the assurance of the joys of the world that is to come.

For Parents of Deaf Children.

There are deaf children in the Province whose parents refuse to send them to the Institution for selfish reasons. Every parent who loves his children can of course sympathize to some degree with those delinquent fathers and mothers. It certainly is hard for a parent to place his child for nine months in the hands of strangers, and the heart of every right-minded parent is no doubt torn with grief because of the separation and filled with ceaseless longing for the loved one. This is natural and therefore to be expected, yet it is no justification for the conduct of those parents. There are two kinds of affection and two corresponding methods of its manifestation. There is a selfish affection which clings to its object, not so much for the sake of that object as from a selfish disinclination to give up a source of personal gratification. But there is another kind of affection, a great unselfish love, a love so great that it is willing to endure the pain of separation and to sacrifice all personal considerations for the sake of the higher good of its object. The person actuated by the one regards chiefly his own desires, the other is concerned chiefly for the best interests of its object. The one is ignoble in its motive and blighting in its effect, the other is the highest type of disinterested, unselfish devotion and self-sacrifice, blessing both him that gives and him that receives.

We appeal to those parents who are animated by merely selfish gratification to rise above such motives and, at whatever pain to themselves, to look only to the ultimate good of their children. We have before tried to depict the sad, dreary condition of an uneducated deaf person, though words fail to give adequate expression to the real solitude of his lot and the blankness of his existence. Is it to such a life of joylessness and despair that those parents are willing to condemn their children? If not, now is the time to act. In a few years these boys and girls will become men and women and their opportunity for an education will then be gone forever. At any time these parents may be cut off, and their children, in all their ignorance and helplessness, left to the not always tender mercies of a none too kindly world. We can conceive of no other earthly consideration that could render the death-bed of a parent so wretched, or pierce his heart with a sharper pang of condemnation, than the knowledge that his own short-sighted selfishness he had entailed so cruel a wrong upon his child, whom he thought he loved so absorbingly, but whose

worst enemy he had proved himself to be. Before God every parent is responsible for the well-being of his child to the extent of his capacity. The scripture says that he that provideth not for his own household is worse than an infidel, and the best way to provide for a child is to put it into the way of earning its own livelihood. From the material point of view, then, it is important that every deaf child should receive an education. And even from the sentimental stand point a strong argument can be deduced. These parents love their children dearly, love them with so selfish and absorbing a passion that they are content to ruin their lives rather than forego for a time the pleasure of their company. But what do they receive in return for this wealth of devotion? Their children now cling to them with a sort of animal like instinctive affection. But how inferior such a love is to the love of an educated, intelligent, cultured boy or girl, who has been informed as to the true relationships of life and of the sanctity of home ties and affections, and who realizes something of what love implies and filial duty entails. Surely it would pay well, even from the sentimental point of view, to forego for a time this present instinctive passion in order to gain in the future the wealth of an intelligent, refined affection from an awakened soul and a cultured intellect. We hope we do not appeal in vain to these parents to sink every selfish consideration and look only to the ultimate good of their children, to which they are prompted by every sentiment of humanity, by every instinct of justice and every obligation of parental duty and affection.

A Word to Parents.

Yes, your little one is deaf. It has a trial. Only God and you know the depth of it, the intensity of it. You look down through the years with sadness and foreboding, perhaps, for the future of this darling child. You think of the time when he or she must meet the world alone when your love can no longer provide for and shelter. If you are solicitous about the future of your other children you are doubly concerned about this one. Upon him or her centres the supreme love of your heart. You have not the courage to dwell long upon the time when you cannot stand between the loved one and the storms of life. But dear parent, sometime the stern reality will face you.

So the supreme question becomes, "What can I do to prepare the afflicted one to meet life bravely and well?" You have become so accustomed to thinking of him as one apart from the other children, as one with whom a different course should be or may be taken. But the world will sternly demand the same of him as it does of others before giving him its bread, demanding more than less because of inconvenience in communication with him. He must do his work better than his hearing brother or be more trustworthy before he can stand an equal chance in the world's market.

The best you can do to help him meet this sad fact is to do your very best to help him form the habits that contribute to success, to the probity and nobility of character that are more in demand everywhere than skill and talent because scarcer. As you value his entire future do not raise your child on the self-indulgent line or overlook offences because he is deaf. Give him more help here rather than less than his hearing brother. The foundations for good character are truthfulness, industry, respect for authority, and consider-

ation for the feelings and rights of others.

You do not need to talk to him about these things to teach them to him, but simply have him practice them. All that your hearing children know at first about lying, unkindness, disobedience and indolence is that you do not approve of them, do not permit them. You can easily teach your deaf child as much. An intelligent deaf-mute once told the writer that she had as clear an understanding that these things were wrong when she entered school at ten years of age as she ever had, and that she knew also there was a great Somebody up above her whom her godly parents revered and feared.

Probity, energy, perseverance, industrious habits, etc., do not grow of themselves. Here a little, there a little, they are woven into the character by right example and practice, and it is utterly impossible for the teacher to bring these things about without the early, earnest and continued co-operation of the parent. We wonder how many parents know that some millionaires do not allow their children to eat candy, and we read the other day of the son of one entering a machine shop. The days are upon us when he that can not do valuable work has no shadow of a chance. Take the pains to teach your deaf child self-control and self-reliance when he is growing.

Let the peculiar love that dwells in the heart of the parent for the deaf child be his courage in holding him to just as high a standard in diligence and conduct as is required of his hearing brother.—*Laura C. Sheridan in New Era.*

Selfish Parents.

At the beginning of last session a gentleman brought his deaf son to this Institution, remained a day or two and then went home again. The next day he returned for his boy, saying that he and his wife could not endure the pain of separation. Some parents, however, soon realize the folly of such selfish acts, as the following instance will show. When school opened last Fall a bright little girl was brought here by her father, who then returned home. The next day he also came back to the Institution for her, saying that her mother insisted on having her child with her again. All remonstrances seemed to be in vain and the girl, who seemed quite happy and contented, was taken home again. At New Year's the father returned with the girl, saying that they had thought better of it and would let her remain this time. The parents are to be commended for this action. We know that it is very hard indeed for parents to part with their children, but the truest affection is shown by sacrificing all personal considerations and enduring all consequent pain in order to advance the best interests of the loved one. There are other deaf children in the Province whose parents refuse to send them to the Institution for the same selfish reason. Nor is our experience unique in this respect, for similar instances have occurred in connection with nearly every school for the deaf on the continent.

Uneducated Deaf Children.

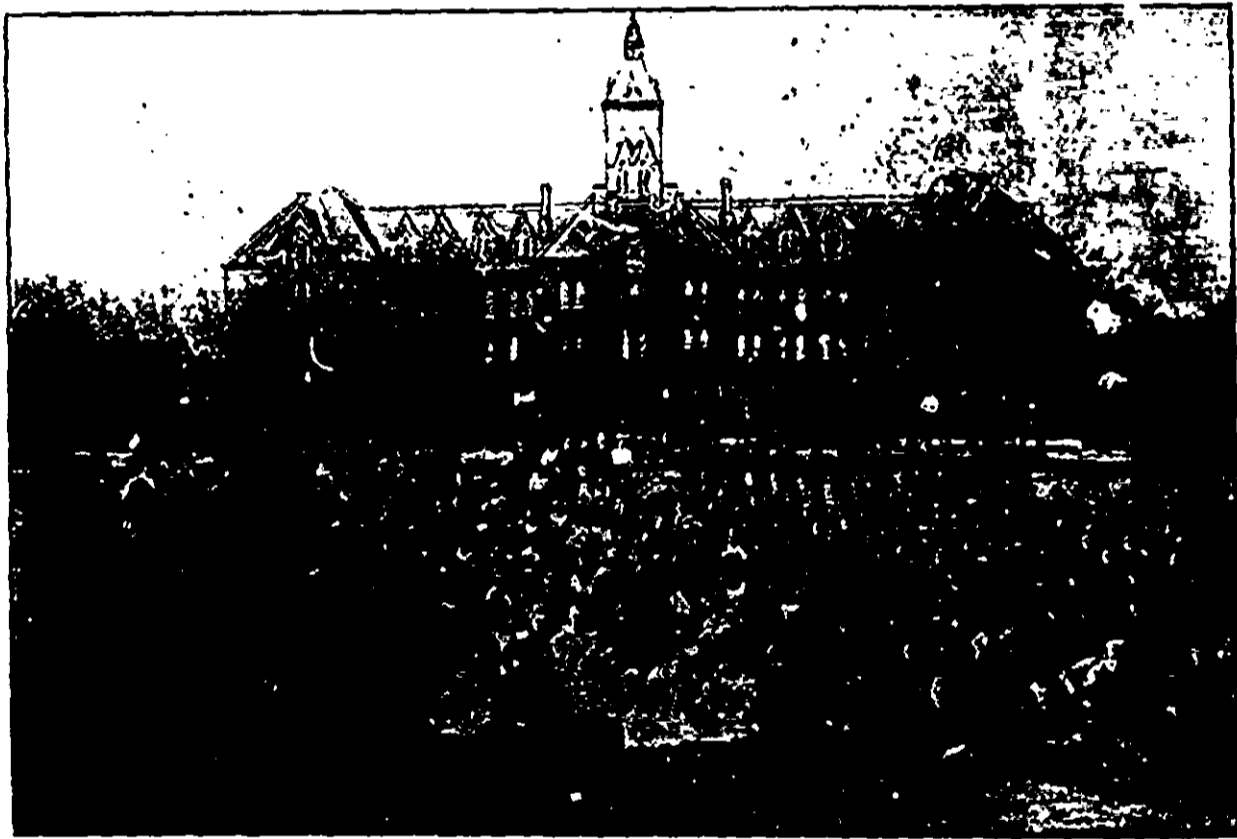
I WOULD BE GLAD TO HAVE EVERY person who receives this paper send me the names and post-office addresses of the parents of deaf children not attending school, who are known to them, so that I may forward them particulars concerning this Institution and inform them where and by what means their children can be instructed and furnished with an education.

R. MATISON,
Superintendent.



Information as to the admission of pupils, etc., will be cheerfully furnished upon application to

SUPT R. MATHISON,
BELLEVILLE, ONT.



OFFICERS, TEACHERS AND PUPILS.



CONVENTION OF GRADUATES OF THE INSTITUTION.

Ontario Deaf-Mute Association.

OFFICERS

President: A. J. Smith, Stratford
 Vice-President: J. Frank, Toronto
 Secretary: W. W. Mason, Toronto
 Treasurer: W. M. Nurse, Belleville
 Corresponding Secretary: D. J. McKillop, Belleville
 Executive Committee: D. H. Coleman, W. J. Campbell

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WALL AND HALL CLUBS

Wall Club: W. Loughheed
 Hall Club: J. Armstrong
 Tennis Club: L. Charbonneau
 Bowling Club: M. Cartier

LITERARY SOCIETY

President: H. Mathison
 Secretary: Wm Nurse
 Treasurer: D. J. McKillop

THE CANADIAN MUTE

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 14, 1899

fragile that one feather's weight,
 break its pole or turn the point made
 (most) with her tons of freight,
 (ship) from port to port will guide
 her then if lodged within the breast
 (sail) yet unswerving faith may lie,
 (sail) the helm soul to ports of rest,
 (sail) the compass point it to the sky
 John Troland

Our Closing Days.

The closing days of the session are days of interest and excitement to the pupils, and very busy ones to many of the officers and teachers. Since after the examinations are all over the interest of the pupils in the school room work flags considerably, their souls and hearts being all filled with thoughts of home and mother. During the last few days of this term how many more has been an unusually large number of visitors at the Institution, so that the school room work was continued right up to the last possible hour, the session on Thursday being the only one so very pleasant—break in the middle of work and duty. On Friday morning the first grouping of the pupils to their home going routes took place. The pupils' homes are pretty evenly distributed throughout the Province and it is no small task to make all arrangements for the boat routes and connections, and in order to guard against any mistakes or misunderstandings the pupils are twice grouped, so that each one will the better remember such parts of arrangements as concern himself or herself. Meantime the trunks have been labelled and checked, the tickets purchased and recorded, each pupil's book and ticket being put into an envelope bearing the pupil's name and room number, and all the other multitudinous little matters attended to. About one o'clock the east-bound group leave the station, followed a couple of hours later by those for the west and north, and by noon the following day the last one has departed. We trust all of them will arrive safe at home and enjoy a very pleasant vacation.

Our Excursion.

The annual excursion took place last Thursday and a very pleasant outing was enjoyed. Promptly at 1.15 p. m. the steamer Merritt arrived at the Institution wharf, when teachers, officers and many invited hearing friends met. The number of about 350 troops on board and off we went to the head of the lake and through the Murray Canal. The time months of school routine and application to studies and work, the use of freedom, made the trip very enjoyable as it was with a feeling of well done and a rest deservedly earned. The weather was very kind and seemingly made for the occasion, although as nearly every previous day some time had brought copious showers of rain, but we were favored

with an almost cloudless sky and fresh breezes, making it an ideal day for a sail, it being the first of the season for nearly all on board and they enjoyed it very much. All arrived safely at home at 6 p. m. with appetites sharpened for tea. Not the slightest unpleasantness happened to mar the pleasure of the trip, except one of our boys came home minus his hat which went off for a sail on its own account and has not yet returned.

The Examination.

The written examinations were all concluded on the 26th ult. and on the 31st the official examination was begun by Mr Burrows, Inspector of Public Schools, of Niagara. He expressed himself as very much pleased with every thing which came within the purview of his official duties. What he has to say about us will be revealed when the next report comes to hand.



Rose A. Moore was the first pupil to leave for home. Her friends will likely shortly move to Manitoba and she will not return here again.

The Day of Quinte Conference of the Methodist church was in session here from June 1st to the 7th, and as a consequence we had a considerable number of clerical visitors during that time.

The Rev. Canon Burke sent very affectionate replies to the birthday addresses sent him by our boys and girls. He thanked them very heartily for the good wishes expressed. He hoped that they would not forget the lessons he had given them and would try to carry them out in their daily life.

The Superintendent's office always a busy place, has been doubly so during the past two weeks of the session. To read and check over the examination papers and arrange the home routes of the pupils, the separate ticketing and checking arrangements and the multitudinous other matters connected with the home going is no light task, and when all are off and safely arrived at home no one will feel more relieved than Mr. Mathison and his right hand assistant, Miss Metcalfe.

We hope all the boys and girls will help their parents all they can during the vacation. Fathers and mothers are our best friends and many of them labor hard and make many sacrifices in order that their children may secure an education and enjoy the comforts of life, and the least the children should do is to manifest their appreciation and gratitude by trying to be as kind, helpful and obedient as possible. The children will also find that a vacation so spent will be much more enjoyable than if it is all passed in idleness and selfish amusements.

Last Sunday morning all the boys were requested to dress up in their home-going clothes. Mr. Mathison wished to have a personal inspection of their appearance and to be sure that all were neatly dressed for the trip home on the 14th. They were all lined up in the sitting room at 9 a. m. and each one was critically looked over from his hat to the toe of his boot. Except one or two small faults, caused by the tightness of parents, everything was satisfactory, and Mr. Mathison complimented the boys on their neat appearance, and the way they were growing. He thought their parents would hardly know some of them.

The students of Albert College held their annual Field Day on the afternoon of the 31st. They kindly invited our boys to be present, view the sports and try conclusions at a little foot ball kicking. After a number of contests had taken place the two teams lined up to play two twenty minute halves. It was soon evident that neither team was in good practice form. The game ended in a tie, neither side scoring, both goals being too stubbornly defended. Our boys, however, think they held their own a little over and had our right wing been better served they would have won, but J. Dubois was out of condition and not fit to play. The game, although barren of results, was a very pleasant

one and very friendly. It being our first time a large number of visitors from a distance viewed the match, many of whom doubtless had never seen deaf boys play before.

The annual excursion of the pupils and teachers of the Ontario Institution for the Deaf and Dumb took place yesterday afternoon. The steamer Merritt conveyed a number of invited citizens, who embarked at the City wharf, the pupils and teachers being taken on board at the Institution wharf and proceeding up the bay, through the Murray canal and return. The weather was most delightful and all enjoyed the trip most thoroughly. Mr. H. Mathison as usual making his guests feel quite at home. *Belle Ile Intelligence, 29th.*

On Friday afternoon last a couple of young gentlemen visited the Institution and manifested much interest in the deaf and the work of the class-rooms. After chapel as they were mounting their wheels to leave, one of them, Mr. Arthur Buckner, informed the Superintendent that he was touring the country giving exhibitions in fancy bicycle riding he offered to give a fifteen minute exhibition for the pleasure of the pupils. The kind offer was accepted and the children were greatly pleased with his really excellent display of skill. Mr. Buckner is in the employ of the Grand Bicycle Co., and his object is to demonstrate the superior excellence of the famous "Red Bird" manufactured by that firm. He was accorded a warm vote of thanks by the pupils, and a hearty round of applause.

PERSONALITIES.

Dr. Chamberlain made us a brief visit on the 6th inst.

William Bryce was a welcome visitor among the mutes at London on the 2nd of June.

Mrs. Mathison, wife of the Bursar, has returned from an extended visit to friends in Woodstock.

Mrs. John Flynn, of Toronto, who has been visiting her mother lately has returned to Toronto.

About twenty deaf mutes were at a tin wedding at St. Mary's recently. We have not learned particulars.

Miss Walker goes to Hamilton with the pupils. During her absence Miss Dempsey will be acting matron.

On the excursion we were favored with the company of Mayor Johnson and nearly all the city ministers.

Nelson Wood, Harper Cowan and Charlie Ryan visited at Mr. Henderson's place lately where they had a pleasant time.

Miss D. Beatty, of Melrose, and her sister drove in thirteen miles to attend the excursion and spend a few hours with her old schoolmates.

Mr. Levi Lewis, of Vaucluse, and Miss Sarah Reid, of London, were married on the 10th of May. Congratulations.—Hope they will live long and prosper.

We were all pleased to see Miss Eva Irvine so far improved in health as to be able to attend the excursion. We hope the summer weather will benefit her much.

Mr. Madden took his deaf friends in the city for a country drive before leaving for his vacation. He wished to make some little return for their kindness to him since he came to live here.

Mrs. Reid, nee Miss Maybee, paid us a very welcome visit for a couple of days last week. She received a very hearty welcome from the pupils, who were all glad to see her again. She was accompanied by her little step daughter, who soon made herself quite at home among the deaf.

Last week, Miss Brown had the pleasure of welcoming her friend, Mr. G. B. Broderick, School Inspector of Lindsay, and showing him over the class rooms and shops. He was a delegate attending the Methodist Conference being held in the city. His brief visit to the Institution was very pleasant, as he took a deep interest in everything.

The following teachers and officers accompanying pupils on the routes home: Mr. Mathison takes charge to Toronto, Mr. Coleman, Sarina, Mr. Campbell, Windsor, Miss Walker, St. Thomas, Mr. Stewart, Palmerston, Miss Metcalfe, Owen Sound, Mr. Burns, Orillia, Mr. Keith, Toronto, Mr. Denys, Ottawa, Miss Brown, Moosong, Mr. Nurse, Kingston, Mr. Douglas sees to those living in the vicinity.

PUPILS' LOCALS.

Contributed by Pupils of Mr. Denys' Class.

- By.
- Bye.
- Shake.
- Don't cry.
- Will meet again.
- Many thanks to all.
- Principal and Matron.
- We cannot thank enough.
- Which way are you going?
- We all were delighted with Mr. Burrows.
- On the 23rd inst. there will be a circus in Belleville.
- We hope strawberries will be plentiful this summer.
- The examinations are over now and so we are glad to rest.
- We think it rains more often on Sunday than any other day.
- There must be strength in numbers when caterpillars will stop a train.
- We are jealous of a girl who went home. I do not know why she did so.
- We are sorry Rose Moore is going away. We think she leaves for Manitoba.
- When the pupils get home they must help their parents who are so kind to them.
- Our school days are now counted. We will soon say "Farewell" to our Alma Mater.
- Will you forget me when I am far away? No, the farther you go the more I'll think of you.
- Umbrellas were once confined to royalty. It is a blessed thing we can all carry over these days.
- We were very sorry to hear that St. John had a big fire last week. It is the largest city in New Brunswick.
- Our sweet, little Marion Harper went to Miss Bull's room and practiced the "child's prayer" before the mirror.
- Martha Baragar and Eunice Brazier went to visit Martha's cousin's home, near the cemetery, on the 4th of June, and they had a very pleasant time.

Teachers of the Deaf.

Those teachers of the deaf who limit their efforts in behalf of their pupils to the hours included between the opening and closing time of classroom work, are not the ones who benefit the deaf the most, nor are they likely to be considered indispensable to the success of a school. There are some who, by the employment of their leisure, give rise to the suspicion that they think there is a limit to education and preparation for imparting instruction. Teaching the deaf is hard work. Continuous work at it during twelve months in the year would break down the strongest. In recognition of that fact teachers are given a long vacation each year during which it is supposed they will get the needed rest that will enable them to take up their work at the beginning of the next season refreshed and invigorated. During the months they are employed it is expected that they will do their utmost, in or out of school, to advance the education of those pupils in their care. Hearing pupils have greater opportunities for learning out of school than do the deaf. If the teachers of the latter would devote a portion of their leisure as opportunity offers, to engaging in the practice and spirit of the children's pastimes they would soon learn that occasions would arise to enlighten the pupils on some subjects more easily than in the schoolroom. The unbending of their dignity and the demonstration of a desire to contribute to the enjoyment of the pupils would raise them in the estimation of the children, and create a desire to require the teachers by closer application to their studies. All schools have persons whose duty it is to assist the children in their amusements, but we believe that the teacher also, who has a desire to do the best work, should occasionally introduce a new element of pleasure into the children's games by personal assistance, and make efforts to establish a feeling of comradeship between himself and them that will result in benefit to all.—*Long Star.*

MONEY TO PATENT Good Ideas may be secured by our aid. Address THE PATENT RECORD, Baltimore, Md.

Don't Crowd.

Don't crowd this world is large enough For you as well as me...

Elsie's Gift.

BY NINA GOODWIN PLANT.

"If I had some special talent, I would not mind having red hair and a freckled face," said Elsie, mournfully...

"Art thou not a sunbeam, Child whose life is glad, With an inner radiance Sunshine never had?..."

Elsie looked disappointed when Aunt Ruth finished. "That doesn't amount to much. As Rob says, 'there is no money in it,'"

gone, Saturday as it is I have one of my dreadful headaches, and baby is crying with the heat..."

Boston and New York, spend a month on the seashore in New Jersey, and come home by Washington, and she wants -"

GENERAL INFORMATION

- Classes: School Hours: Art and Drawing: Religious Exercises: Industrial Departments: Visitors: Admission of Children: Clothing and Management: Sickness and Correspondence: Uneducated Deaf Children.

Grand Trunk Railway. TRAINS LEAVE BELLEVILLE STATION: WEST-2.15 AM; 1.30 PM; 6.00 PM; 11.15 PM...

TORONTO DEAF-MUTE ASSOCIATION. RELIGIOUS SERVICES are held as follows: every Sunday 11 AM...

The Magic Whirlpool. Fill a glass tumbler with water, throw upon its surface a few fragments of thin shavings of camphor, and they will instantly begin to move...

Cure for Lockjaw. An exchange gives the following remedy for lockjaw, which is easily tried: "Having seen in your paper, lately, accounts of several cases of lockjaw..."