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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 other wise 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, MARCH 1, 1897.

The Annual Report.

The annual report of this Institution was promptly submitted to the Legislature on its first working day, and is, as usual, a very instructive document to all who are in any way interested in the deaf and their educational interests.

Inspector Chamberlain's report expresses his complete satisfaction with the work being done in the class-rooms and shops, and with the condition of everything within and around the buildings. He says he has "pleasure in stating that the past year has been one of our most successful ones in the management of the Institution and the results obtained. The steady progress, which during past years has characterized the work, has been surpassed as to the number in attendance and the advancement of the pupils during the year now ended. All the departments have been in the most perfect working order." He also expresses his concurrence with the Superintendent's recommendations relative to the need for increased accommodation, the extension of the school term, the reduction of the number of pupils in the classes, an additional oral teacher and the introduction of the manual alphabet in our public schools, and continues: "The officers, teachers and instructors have been faithful in the discharge of their several duties, kind and courteous to each other and to the pupils. In the general management of the Institution the Superintendent, Mr. Mathison, has sustained his reputation as an efficient executive officer and manager."

In his report the Superintendent again urges the necessity of extended building accommodation to meet the increase in the number of deaf children of school age, and also in order that the number of pupils in each class may be reduced to sixteen. He points out that even that

number considerably exceeds the maximum in the best schools in the States, in many of which ten is the outside number allowed. "In our Institution," he adds, "It has been found necessary to place 20, and in some cases 22 in a class, on account of the large numbers of pupils in attendance and the want of more class-rooms, nearly twice the number that any teacher ought to have, according to the best American experts. From the foregoing it will be observed that our teachers have to contend with great disadvantages when results are compared with what is accomplished in institutions for the deaf in the United States where the classes are smaller. If, under such circumstances, the results produced at our Institution at Belleville compare favorably with those effected in other schools for the deaf, it must be fairly ascribed to the conscientious efforts of our teachers. Good results have been obtained heretofore at the expense of great nervous force on the part of the instructors, but it can hardly be expected that this Institution can continue to keep pace in results with those where the conditions are so much more favorable. To accomplish the best results it follows, as a logical sequence, that we ought to have extended dormitory space, smaller classes, more class-rooms and more teachers, thus necessitating an additional building for school purposes. This is not a mere theoretical idea, based on probable or future contingencies which possibly might never be realized, but a present necessity, and one that has been forcing itself, year after year, upon all connected with the Institution.

Closely connected with this, and equally dependent on increased accommodation, is the important matter of extending the school limit, and he summarizes the requirements of the Institution, if it is to keep its place in the front rank, as follows:—

1. The erection of a new school building.
2. An extension of the school term from seven to ten or twelve years at least.
3. A reduction of pupils in the classes to sixteen.
4. An additional teacher of articulation and other trained teachers as may be required for the increased number of classes.
5. That the Institution be made part of the Public School system of the Province, directly under the management of the Minister of Education.

The report then refers to the Convention of the Ontario Deaf Mute Association at Brantford as exemplifying the beneficent results of the work done at the Institution, and also urges the great desirability of having the manual alphabet taught in the Public Schools of the Province.

The per capita cost of pupils for the year ending September 30th, 1896, is \$100.10, as against \$171.00 per pupil the year previous. The average number of pupils in residence for 1895-6 was 272; in 1894-5 it was 285. By a recent report of the Standing Committee on the Deaf in New York State, the average per capita cost for the education and maintenance of each pupil for the year ending September 30th, 1895, is given as follows:

Hundred and sixty-second at New York	370 pupils	\$312.43
Buffalo	117	253.29
Lexington avenue, New York	107	284.25
Prinzham and branches	322	270.35
Rome	131	244.16
Rochester	127	241.57
Malone	79	311.71

The usual statistics are given as to ages of pupils, nationality, religion and occupation of parents, countries from which the pupils came, causes of deafness, &c., &c.

The report of Mr. Ballard, the literary examiner, speaks in warmly appreciative terms of the work done at the Institution. Following are some of the more

interesting paragraphs from his report:—

The staff has been selected with great care and judgment on the part of the Superintendent, and with a success that evinces a keen insight into the necessary qualities of a good teacher. It is not possible in any large staff of workers to completely eradicate the tendency towards a mere perfunctory performance of duty, but I think that in the staff of the Belleville Institute a very close approximation to this desirable end has been reached.

The conduct of the pupils in the class-rooms was all that could be desired. Their willingness to work and their power of continued application to their different tasks were quite remarkable. They seemed not to be ruled by harshness or fear of punishment, but rather by a desire to please their teachers and gain a fast hold upon whatever would make for their material advancement after leaving the school.

As to the character of the work done by the pupils at the examination the results are on the whole very satisfactory. The narrow range of work of course could not be too high percentages, but the results are too creditable to be accounted for on this basis alone, and could not have been obtained without great thoroughness and persistent drill on the part of the teachers.

The portions of the building devoted to school purposes are not such either in location or extent as the importance of the work to be done justly demands. The rooms are small, improperly lighted, and cannot be ventilated except by the primitive method of opening doors or windows. Much would be gained, educationally, if the school work could be done in a building wholly given up to that purpose.

We acknowledge with thanks the receipt of a very interesting pamphlet of some fifty pages, entitled "A Brief History of the Los Angeles Association of the Deaf." The objects of the Association are the holding of religious services for the deaf, and the promotion of their social, intellectual and material interests. Former Canadians figure prominently in this work, the President of the Association being Mr. Norman V. Lewis, formerly of Toronto, and the Secretary and Missionary, Mr. Thos. Widd, the founder of the Mackay Institution at Montreal. The pamphlet also gives a number of historical facts relating to the deaf generally, and a sketch of the leading schools for the deaf in the States and Canada, in which it avers that the Belleville Institution is "second to none in America." An appreciative biographical sketch of Mr. Nasmith is also given, and many other facts of value and interest. Typographically the book is very attractive and reflects much credit on Mr. Lewis, the printer and publisher. The price of the book is 25 cents.

It has been customary to allow the pupils of the Mackay Institution at Montreal to go home during Christmas holidays, and this year some of the pupils brought the measles back with them, and others the diphtheria; consequently there have been a number of cases of these diseases there the past few weeks, but we are glad to know that the trouble is now pretty well over. It is probable in future that the pupils will not be allowed to go home at Christmas. In the early days of the Belleville Institution the pupils here were permitted to spend the Christmas holidays at home, and the result was that frequently they were exposed to contagious diseases and inoculated the pupils here with them on their return. In consequence of this the rule was adopted a good many years ago not to allow any pupils to go home at Christmas or at least if any did so, not to allow them to return again during that season. The rule has worked admirably and the example we thus set has since been adopted by a good many of the Institutions in the States, and in all cases with beneficent results.

Saturday's *Globe* contained a very life like photograph of Mr. Thomas Woollyatt, Police Magistrate of Brantford, who is well known to all the deaf mutes, of whom he is always a warm friend and, whenever opportunity offers, a kind benefactor.

During the budget debate in the Ontario Legislature, Dr. H. C. Manning, Opposition member, spent forty terms of our school, which he had received "no reference to the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, which was conducted Institution given may be regarded as disinterested, and we certainly be so ungracious as to discuss

The Montreal *Witness* on Saturday contained a very well written article descriptive of the work employed in teaching articulation to the deaf.

Donations to Calcutta Institution for the Deaf and Dumb School Fund

Mr. Editor,—I beg to state that Miss Maxwell has asked to be relieved of the duty of receiving your paper from time to time, and I have willingly taken up the duty. We have to help one another in the cause of good, the one to carry on the work of the other when circumstances compel the latter to discontinue. Miss Maxwell's praiseworthy efforts are the origin of the work of raising funds in Canada and the United States to maintain the now insufficiently supported Calcutta school. That work began in the winter of 1895, soon after Mr. Banerji's letter in the *Indian States Register* making an earnest appeal on behalf of the thousands of poor, uneducated deaf children in India. This appeal finds the first response in the sympathetic heart of Miss Maxwell, calling forth her superior talents and indomitable energies in bringing the public to the realization of the great boon of education and consequent happiness that may be bestowed on those deep in ignorance and helplessness. The money at first came in slowly, but with time it has steadily accumulated from the small sum of \$2.37 March 1st, 1896, to the gratuity one of \$22.18 Feb. 10th, 1897. For \$1.25 more could be educated a month at the Calcutta school. The sum of \$22.18 already collected means the benefit of education to many as three hundred children. The work will be kept up for some time yet, and many more friends, moved by sympathy and humane principles, will nobly respond. Not only in Canada and the United States is work being done, but also in England, Australia, New Zealand and other countries, thus guiding the earth with the bond of charity.

To the parents and friends of the pupils an appeal is now made that they take up a collection themselves and forward the same to me. For a simple list of names and amounts, please apply to Mrs. Phoebe and Mrs. Macdonald, mothers and Mr. O. Tookington, father of the pupils attending the Winnipeg deaf school, collected \$4.25, \$3 and \$2.25 respectively. What great good would be done if that example could be followed by more fathers or mothers in gratitude for the blessing of education their children are getting! Now is the time to rise and work with good will.

- Previously acknowledged by Miss Maxwell:
- Collected in Toronto, 1896:—
 - Meeting of deaf mutes at the close of Dr. H. C. Manning's lecture, Dec. 2nd.
 - A. W. Mason
 - R. O. Master
 - P. France
 - O. Elliott
 - J. Darney
 - Mr. W. S. W. W.
 - Mrs. H. Moore
 - Mr. Nasmith
 - Mrs. T. G. Taylor
 - Miss M. Bradshaw
 - Miss McInnes
 - A. J. McCree
 - Mr. Lyndon
 - Mr. Frank Smith, Toronto
 - Miss Ellen Grant, Virden, Manitoba
 - Collected in Brandon by Mrs. M. L. and sent by Mr. Cook, Manitoba
 - lector, 2nd
 - Mrs. H. A. McPherson
 - Mrs. John Waddington
 - John Barrett
 - Evelyn P. McPherson
 - T. Kneeman
 - J. H. Kennedy
 - H. H. McPherson
 - M. H. Waddington
 - M. H. Waddington
 - Jas. J. O'Brien
 - Is. McPherson
 - William Waddington
 - W. H. Foster
 - J. E. Harlow
 - B. J. Hazell
 - D. C. McNabb
 - A friend
 - Miss Maud Lemeray
 - Charles Lemeray
 - J. L.
 - Mr. Allen

Total to date Feb. 10, 1897
Acknowledged by Dr. E. M. Gulland
July 2nd, 1896.

Total collected:—
A. A. McINTOSH
68 Collier St., Toronto.

The King's Daughter.

As she no jewels upon hand or brow...

Father sent her in his land to dwell...

She walks erect through dangers manifold...

When the angel comes that men call Death...

Through the land she dwells in is most fair...

When in her heart deep longings are...

Mary Matthews Barnes

PUPILS' LOCALS.

From the Girls' Side of the Institution.

[BY ALICE DE BELLEFUEILLE.]

Grace Little, who was suffering from...

We are all very sorry for our school...

On Saturday, February 20th, Cora...

Feb. 18th was Mabel Thompson's...

St. Valentine's day being on Monday...

We are all so delighted that Dr. Geo. Mathison...

On Friday, Feb. 18th, we received a...

After being put off twice, our annual...

A boy was asked how his mother was...

Mission Work among the Deaf.

Two or three weeks ago Mrs. Bains...

Mrs. BAINES AND LADIES, I am requested...

Dr. Gallaudet not only prayed but practised...

The deaf-mutes in the city are not all...

Since delivering the above, advices...

Los Angeles.

The deaf-mutes in the city are not all...

The old Los Angeles Association, of...

Mr. Norman V. Lewis, formerly pub...

A late president of one of our colleges...

The father of one of our older pupils...

McClain, now Mrs. Ashcroft of Montreal...

We come now to the foreign missions...

Since delivering the above, advices...

Los Angeles.

The deaf-mutes in the city are not all...

The old Los Angeles Association, of...

Mr. Norman V. Lewis, formerly pub...

A late president of one of our colleges...

The father of one of our older pupils...

TORONTO TOPICS.

From our own Correspondent

Our missionary, Miss Fraser, has been...

We regret to hear of the removal...

I am sure the children were pleased...

We regret that our dear friend, Mr....

Mrs. Riddell and Mrs. Moore gave a...

A. W. Mason received a letter the...

Mr. Ross, while attending a horse in...

We are pleased to hear that Mr....

THE MACKAY INSTITUTION.

From our own Correspondent

Since the New Year commenced, we...

Regarding our sanitary arrangements,...

Our water supply from the Artesian...

We have been enjoying excellent...

We were invited by Mr. A. A. McIntosh...

Just before the thaw, a snow-boarding...

Miss Biddle King, special teacher of...

SIMCOE NOTES.

From a Correspondent.

The Misses Bowby, sisters of Culver...

The Old House at Home.

Oh, the old house at home, where my forefathers dwell... Where a child at the feet of my mother I kneel...

A True Deer Story.

But I was going to tell you about the Canadian game laws being responsible for a nuisance, said the old sportsman...

three of them were knocked galley west. These got up and away, full lickity smash, and the others woke up and slid the whole earth from under themselves at one jump.

The three of us got up and jumped on the buck. We carried him outside and then let him go, and the way he smashed around through the landscape was a caution.

Of course we were in a great state of alarm for fear the deer would come back, but the guide said:

That's all right. I'll fix those fellows.

Luckily, we had a fine gray wolf skin. This the guide stuffed and planted in a life-like attitude on the shore where the deer came from the mainland.

After that we had no more trouble, and my advice to men who are going for sport into the wilds of Canada is that they take a stuffed gray wolf if they want to have peace and comfort.

The Big Man and His Mother.

We were at a railroad junction one night, waiting a few hours for a train in the waiting-room, trying to talk a brown-eyed boy to sleep.

We know it was, but how should a 4 year old sleepy baby that couldn't understand German, tell that the lady was his mother?

The big man bustled out, we gave the little old mother the rocking chair, and presently the man came in with a baggage-man, and to him he spoke English.

This is my mother; she is going to Iowa, and I have to go back on the next train; but I want you to attend her baggage and see her on the right car, the rear car, with a good seat near the centre, and tell the conductor she is my mother.

The baggage man grasped the dollar with one hand, grasped the big man's hand with the other, and looked at the little German mother with an expression that showed that he had a mother, too.

You must excuse me, I must go to the depot and see if my mother wants anything, we felt like grasping his fat red hand and kissing it.

A man never realizes the superiority of woman so much as when he is sewing on a button without a thumb, pushing the needle against the wall to get it half way through, and pulling it through the other half by hanging onto it with his teeth.

True Test of a Boy's Character.

I don't know that you will be able to do much with him, said a father to the principal of a school to whom he had brought his son as a pupil.

Does he tell the truth? asked the principal. Can I always depend upon his word?

Oh, yes, said the father, he is honest, he will tell the truth, even when it is against himself; you may depend upon that.

Then we can manage him, said the principal; he will make a manly man. And he did. Exchange.

An old man, was starting out for a camping-trip. I said "Going out to rough it awhile, are you?" No, my boy, I am going to smooth it just as much as possible, was the wise man's reply.

Grand Trunk Railway.

TRAINS LEAVE BELLEVILLE STATION. West—11:50 a.m. 1:30 p.m. 8:15 a.m. 11:35 a.m. 3:05 p.m.

1897. 1897.

MASSEY-HARRIS WHEEL

GET ONE.

\$85.00 ONE GRADE. ONE PRICE. \$85.00

The Massey-Harris Wheel has more good points than any other. The tubing is the very best, and the frames are scientifically braced, and are very rigid and strong.

THOS. BRADSHAW,

28 Bathurst St., TORONTO. AGENT.

For Calcutta Deaf and Dumb School. AN APPEAL.

To the Friends of the Deaf in Canada as well as the Teachers and Pupils in the Deaf School in Montreal, Halifax and St. John's.

All the deaf-mutes and friends interested in a deaf mute education the world over are requested to respond to the appeal so as to assure the permanence of the school before the Imperial Government can grant the aid needed.

The Calcutta Deaf School has been maintained for three years. It requires funds for its maintenance, for a suitable house of its own, and for the gratuitous education of destitute deaf mute children.

As regards the Calcutta School see particulars in the Collector's letter in the CANADIAN MUTER of Dec 1st.

A. A. MCINTOSH,

Canadian Collector, 62 Collier St., Toronto, Ont.

Wanted—An Idea

Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their \$1.00 price order and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

TORONTO DEAF-MUTE ASSOCIATION.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES are held as follows every Sunday.

West End Y. M. C. A., Corner Queen Street and Dovercourt Road, at 11 a.m. (General Central) up stairs at Broadway Hall.

East End meetings, Cor. Parliament and Oak Streets. Service at 11 a.m. every Sunday. BIBLE CLASS Every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock, corner Spadina Ave. and College Street.

HAMILTON DEAF-MUTE ASSOCIATION

MESSES GRANT AND DUFF conduct religious services every Sunday, at 3 p.m. in the Treble Hall, John St. north near King.

The Literary and Debating Society meets every Friday evening at 7.30, in the Y. M. C. A. Building, corner Jackson and James Sts. President, J. H. Byrne. Vice-President, Tom Thompson. Secy., Treasurer, Wm. Bryce. Serjt.-at-Arms, J. H. Member.

Wanted—An Idea

Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their \$1.00 price order and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

GENERAL INFORMATION.

Classes: -

SCHOOL HOURS.—From 9 a.m. to 12 noon, from 1:30 to 3 p.m. DRAWING CLASS from 3:30 to 5 p.m. on Monday and Thursday afternoons of each week.

Articulation Classes.

From 9 a.m. to 12 noon, and from 1 to 4 p.m.

Religious Exercises

EVERY SUNDAY Primary pupils at 10 a.m. and senior pupils at 11 a.m. (General Law) 12:30 p.m. Immediately after which the Class will assemble.

DAY SCHOOL. Day the pupils are to assemble in the Chapel at 8:45 a.m., and the day in charge for the week, will open by prayer and afterwards dismiss them so that they may reach their respective schools not later than 9 o'clock in the afternoon.

Clergymen of all Denominations are cordially invited to visit us at any time.

Industrial Departments.

PRINTING OFFICE, SHOPS AND CARPENTERS SHOPS from 7:30 to 8:30 a.m. and from 1:30 to 5:30 p.m. for pupils who attend school.

THE HEWING CLASS HOURS are from 7:30 to 10 o'clock, noon, and from 1:30 to 5 p.m. for those who do not attend school.

Teachers, Officers and others are allowed matters foreign to the work in hand, but care with the performance of their several duties.

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Visitors: -

Persons who are interested, desirous of visiting the Institution, will be made welcome on any school day. No visitors are allowed on Saturdays, Sundays or Holidays, except on the regular chapel exercises at 2:30 on Sunday afternoons.

Admission of Children.

When pupils are admitted and parents come with them to the Institution, they are kindly advised not to linger and prolong the taking with their children. It only makes discomfort for all concerned, particularly for the parent.

Visitation: -

It is not beneficial to the pupils for friends to visit them frequently. If parents come, however, they will be made welcome to the class-rooms and allowed every opportunity of seeing the general work of the school.

Clothing and Management.

Parents will be good enough to give all directions concerning clothing and management of their children to the Superintendent. Correspondence will be allowed between parents and employees under any circumstances without special permission on each occasion.

Sickness and Correspondence.

In case of the serious illness of pupils letters or telegrams will be sent daily to parents or guardians. IN THE ABSENCE OF LETTERS FROM PUPILS MAY BE QUERIED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT.

All pupils who are capable of doing work are required to write home every three weeks. Letters will be written by the teachers for little ones who cannot write, stating, as far as possible, their wishes.

No medical preparations that have not been used at home, or prescribed by family physicians will be allowed to be taken by pupils without the consent and direction of the physician of the Institution.

Parents and friends of Deaf children are warned against Quack Doctors who advertise their cures and appliances for the cure of deafness. In such cases out of 100 they are 99 who only want money for which they no return. Consult well known medical practitioners in cases of deafness and be guided by their counsel and advice.

H. MATHISON, Superintendent.