



THE CANADIAN MUTE.

Four or eight pages.

PUBLISHED MONTHLY.

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

OUR MISSION

- First - That a number of our pupils may learn typewriting, 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 subscribers commence at any time during the year. Remittances should be sent by registered mail or by post office order.

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 notice is given. The date on each subscriber's wrapper is the time when the paper should reach you.

For correspondence on matters of interest to the deaf in requesting from our friends in all parts of the Province. Nothing circulated without the feeling 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**



TUESDAY, OCTOBER 1 1895.

The Convention at Flint.

The Convention of American Instructors of the Deaf which met in Flint, Mich., on July 2nd, was fully the success that was anticipated, and the anticipations were of the most sanguine character. Everything combined to render the Convention as pleasant and interesting as it was possible for it to be. The programme was an excellent one and embraced nearly every subject that could properly come within the scope of such a gathering. The weather was quite unexceptionable. The place of meeting was splendidly adapted for a Convention such as this. The grounds of the Michigan School for the Deaf are spacious and well situated, the lawn is well kept and the scenery round about nearly equal to that to be seen from the Belleville Institution. The buildings are numerous and handsome and well adapted for the purposes for which they were erected. Of those, the one that attracted most attention was the Superintendent's cottage which was a model of beauty and convenience, all the interior woodwork of which, including doors, closets, book cases, etc., were built by the pupils in the cabinet shop. And lastly there were the host and hostesses, Mr and Mrs. Clark and the Matron, of whose kindness, courtesy and hospitality it would not be possible to speak in terms too highly eulogistic. Their duty was a most arduous one, but not a detail was omitted that could aid in enhancing the comfort and pleasure of their guests, who were in attendance to the number of 331, representing Canada and nearly every State and Territory in the Union. This Institution was represented by Inspector Chamberlain, Superintendent Mathison, Mr. and Mrs. Itala, and Mr. McKillop. Dr. Chamberlain replied in

relations to the rest of the world, the a business of war, and the general progress would not be possible for us to speak of it. It is a matter of course that the deaf are not so well as they should be, but that is a subject which is being discussed by the ablest teachers. The results of the convention are noted. It is a matter of course that the deaf are not so well as they should be, but that is a subject which is being discussed by the ablest teachers. The results of the convention are noted. It is a matter of course that the deaf are not so well as they should be, but that is a subject which is being discussed by the ablest teachers. The results of the convention are noted.

By the formation of the various sections much more and much better work was accomplished than otherwise would have been possible. Of these various sections the normal department was probably the most important and practical. The meetings of this section were more largely attended than those of any other and the time was devoted chiefly to practical exposition of the best methods of teaching the various subjects in the school curriculum. Scarcely less important than the normal department was the industrial department, the meetings of which section were full of interest and helpfulness.

The following were elected the standing Executive Committee of the Convention: President Dr. E. M. Colquhoun, Vice President Supt. F. D. Clarke, Secretary Supt. S. T. Walker, Treas. Prin. J. L. Smith, Directors: Mrs. Sarah Fuller, Supt. D. C. Husley and Supt. J. R. Bohyns. The chairmen of committees are: Normal Department, Abel S. Clarke, Hartford, Ct.; Oral Section, J. C. Gordon, Washington, D. C.; Auricular Section, J. A. Gillespie, Omaha, Neb.; Industrial Section, Warren Robinson, Delaware, Wis.; Art Section, Dr. P. L. Cottrell, Jacksonville, Ill.; Kindergarten Section, Miss Mary Mcowan, Highland, Ill. Mr. Nurse is a member of the Industrial Committee.

To Our Readers.

THE CANADIAN MUTE once more greets its readers as it resumes its work at the beginning of another session. We do speak for it a continuation of the patronage of all its old subscribers, and we hope for many new ones. It has been our aim from the beginning to publish a paper which will be indispensable to the deaf mutes of this Province, and feel some pride in the assurance that we have accomplished our mission with at least a moderate degree of success. The CANADIAN MUTE has been characterized by our American contemporaries as the best printed, neatest appearing and most ably edited deaf-mute paper on this continent, and while we deprecate such high praise we at least feel that we merit the confidence and support of every deaf-mute and of all who are interested in deaf mutes in Ontario. In no other possible way except as subscribers to this paper can mutes keep in touch with each other and with the great silent world here and elsewhere, or become conversant with the topics which more immediately concern them. We hope our subscription list this year will be larger than ever before.

Since time is not a person we can overtake when he is gone, but his honor runs with mirth and cheerfulness of heart while he is passing. - Goethe

The British Congress.

The British Congress for the Deaf and Dumb was held in Dublin on the 23rd of August. A vast number of very able speakers were present and was marked by an abundance of zeal and progress in all respects. Great Britain has long been a leader in providing for the education and training of deaf mutes. The friends of the deaf there have gone a long way to use a familiar and expressive phrase, and have in many regards already taken the place of the eye. A number of those present were educators of the deaf from all parts of the British Isles, from India, Turkey, France and America, including Dr. Galbraith of New York and Mr. T. S. McAloney, formerly a teacher here. Mr. Mathison, our Superintendent who was in England at the time, was unavoidably prevented from being present.

The delegates received a hearty welcome from the legislators of Dublin and especially from the Archbishop of Dublin who preached an eloquent sermon to the Congress in St. Patrick's Cathedral and on the last day of the Congress entertained them all at his palace.

The president, Rev. W. B. Sleight, M. A. in his opening address, dwelt on the progress made in deaf-mute education the past five years and he mentioned particularly the compulsory attendance bill which came in force in January, 1894. The results of this Act were most beneficial, and so great was the consequent influx of pupils that in some cities many were refused admission owing to a lack of accommodation. This new law however did not apply to Ireland and in that island a large proportion of mutes did not attend school. But even here there was great advance since 1891, when the proportion of educated or instructed deaf mutes was 1 to 17. During the course of his remarks the president warmly commended the combined system of instruction a sentiment that was endorsed by every other speaker who referred to this subject.

Among the papers and addresses given were many of great interest and value. Some of the subjects discussed were: Parent State in Deaf Mute Education in Great Britain; A Year's Work in the Ministry of the Deaf to the Deaf; Higher Education of the Deaf in England and America; A Pension Scheme and How it Works; and "Three Years in America." This paper was presented by Mr. McAloney and was highly commended. Mr. McAloney sketched briefly the leading characteristics of the American schools and contended that in most respects America is in advance of Great Britain in the facilities provided for the education of the deaf.

During the closing session short addresses were given by Mr. Griselet de Gisors, of France, Mr. Babu Jagan Nath Banerji, Calcutta, and Mr. H. Pokroztan, Turkey, each of whom described briefly the status of the deaf-mutes in the country he represented and spoke of the great benefits he had received from the sessions of the congress.

The officers elected were: Rev. W. B. Sleight, President; Messrs. H. Wood (England), B. H. Payne (Wales), F. Decharly (Scotland) and F. Maginn (Ireland), Vice Presidents.

The *Patriot Liberator* recently issued a very handsomely illustrated cycling edition in two colors on the occasion of the bicycle meet in that place. The edition is a most creditable one both in literary merit and artistic appearance, and is one more evidence of the marked ability and enterprise that have ever characterized that always excellent paper.



Charles James Howe

Charles Howe, who was accidentally killed on the 6th of August, by the falling of the elevator in the warehouse of J. G. & Co., Toronto, where he was employed, was well known at the Institution. He was present at the Convention which was held here a year ago in June and was a prominent member. He has been a beloved companion of many of us, an ablest class in Toronto, ready with help, sympathy and advice whenever or whenever needed and a highly esteemed. His sudden and untimely death has given deep sorrow to many a heart. Charles was an unassuming and true Christian, manly and honorable in all his ways. His life from childhood to manhood, was a noble one, and his noble example has been much for his companions. He was a loving and devoted son to his widow, mother who in her old age is deprived of her tender care and solicitude. His father, the late Michael C. Howe, M. P. was at one time rector of Toronto grammar school. He was a man of high intellectual culture, a graduate of Trinity College, Dublin, Ireland. He was an admirable teacher, having the gift of imparting instruction in a rare degree. His memory is held in faithful remembrance by many of his former pupils who thus far are holding high positions of honor and trust in Ontario. Mr. Howe died in New South Wales where he held the position of head master of the New England College. Mrs. Howe is now in her 70th year and is well known in Toronto as a lady of intellectual powers of a high order and a teacher of ability who conducted a private school for many years, and with great success. This little notice is written by his first teacher, who has known him from babyhood. Almost childhood to manhood, and all the memories of those years are good and pleasant. He was about seven years of age when he became her pupil, associated with the late Miss Jane Lovell afterwards he became a day pupil of the late Dr. McEgan's school, but was withdrawn when the school removed to Queen's. He again resumed his studies in Hamilton Institution, and was for some time a pupil of this Institution also. He occupied a high and lucrative position in the warehouse of the firm in which he was employed, and was held in the highest esteem by his employers. In his aged and sorrowing mother, his sympathy is extended of all in this Institution.

At the meeting of the Pennsylvania Society for the advancement of the deaf several of the speakers severely condemned the abusive language mentioned in by certain papers published outside in the interests of the deaf. These attacks are unfortunately too well known as regards some of our contemporaries and it is to be hoped that there will be less of this in future. Fair criticism is always in place, but criticism is only more so, and only that criticism is effective with intelligent people which is couched in courteous terms and is based on truth and reason for its foundation.