



# 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 to read and 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 their friends.

**Third.**—To be a medium of communication between the deaf 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

Every wanted 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



WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1899.

## Great Britain and Ireland.

We acknowledge with thanks the receipt of a copy of the Proceedings of the Biennial Conference of the National Association of Teachers of the Deaf in Great Britain and Ireland, which was held at Derby on August 2nd, 3rd and 4th. The report contains all the papers and addresses in full, and is illustrated with excellent cuts of all who took part in the proceedings, of the buildings, assembly room, &c., of the Institution at Derby in which the conference was held, and of several fine views in that vicinity and of various social events that took place. The volume, which comprises some 210 pages, is the handsomest report in binding and general mechanical execution which we have ever seen issued in Britain or America; and was published on his own personal responsibility by Dr. Itoe, Principal of the Derby Institution. The conference, we should judge from this report, must have been a most interesting and valuable one; in fact Mr. Fearon, of the Halifax, N. S., Institution, who was present, said it was the best convention he had ever attended. Viewed in its general aspect this conference presents two or three features worthy of note and worthy of imitation by our own Association. Chief of these is the character of the programme itself. One great fault of the American Convention is that the programme is so crowded with papers and addresses that half of them have to be taken as read, and even then no time is left for adequate discussion, which after all is perhaps the most valuable feature of a convention, since a paper presents the view of but one person while a discussion elicits the opinion of a score of people equally competent. At the Derby Conference, however, only three subjects, at the most, were assigned for each session, and time was available for careful discussion of each item. Space will not permit us to refer to the various

papers in detail, but mention must be made of Mr. Beattie's paper which won the Bradford gold medal. The paper is a most valuable and suggestive one, dealing with that all-important subject—the foundation of all our work—"The teaching of language during the first, second and third years of a deaf child's school life." The writer deals with his subject from all standpoints under the subheadings of Pupils, Speciality in their Education, The Teacher, Importance of the first three years, Guiding Principles, Expedients and Familiar Exercises, and closes with an admirable synoptical scheme of study for the first three years. Another very important subject, which was introduced by Mr. Tillinghast, was that of establishing a college for secondary education similar to the Galludet College at Washington, and a committee was appointed to look into the matter and report at the next meeting. Taken both in detail and as a whole this report furnishes most gratifying testimony to the rapid strides that are being made in the education of the deaf in Britain. Many of the school buildings there are very superior in their adaptation and complete in their appointments, and quite up to the best standards of the time; the qualifications of most of the teachers and the ideals they seek to attain unto are of the highest, the exhibit of work done by the pupils in the eye and hand training departments could not be surpassed in variety or in quality either in Europe or America, and there is every indication that Great Britain, who had so long occupied a second place in the education of the deaf, will soon in this, as she has in most other things, occupy her natural sphere as the leader among the nations in everything tending to promote the best interests of humanity.

In Great Britain it is the custom in many parts of the country for Members of Parliament and other magnates to frequently entertain at their homes parties of the deaf residing or attending schools in their neighborhoods, thus bringing them into social contact with hearing people and removing to some extent the isolation which the deaf so keenly feel. It is a very commendable practice and one worthy of general imitation.

The Winnipeg Free Press gives the following report of the Grand Jury there:—"We have visited the Deaf and Dumb Institute, and have been very much interested in the good work being carried on there. The institution is apparently well and carefully managed, and at a reasonable cost to the public, but very crowded and badly requiring larger buildings."

## The Ceremony of the Hat

"The ceremony of the hat is somewhat more punctilious than formerly," writes Mrs. Burton Kingsland of "Good Form for All Occasions," in the November *Ladies Home Journal*. "A man awaits the lady's recognition before he raises his hat when presented to a woman, when meeting and taking leave of her, when about to address her, or when she first speaks to him—for what over reason, if he passes her on a stair way or in front of her in a public conveyance, theatre or elsewhere—indeed, whenever the least apology would be in order, when he offers his services in any way, even tacitly, or shows her some trifling courtesy, and he should always raise his hat when acknowledging her thanks. A man should pay the same manly tribute to her sex when a woman enters an elevator, and remain uncovered during her stay therein. He should also raise his hat upon recognizing an acquaintance who has a lady with him. If the friend with whom he may be bows to a lady, he should show the same courtesy, although she may be unknown to him. Should a lady be with him and recognize a friend, he should lift his hat."

## From California.

To the Editor of THE CANADIAN MUTE

Dear Sir—It has been three or four years since I served me correctly it is now nearly five years since I penned a line to your little paper. In all this time of silence many of your readers may be wondering what has become of me. In answer, I will say I am still alive and well, but it goes beyond me to say why I have maintained such a long silence. The last letter I wrote you was dated from Buffalo, N. Y. To day as I sit at my desk writing this, you find me enjoying the balmy breezes of the Pacific, in California. Yes, I am in California, the State famed for gold. And the name will become it, for everything is a true representative of gold its national color. The Golden Gate City is truly a fine place, its equal is hard to find anywhere in the east.

My trip across the continent was most pleasant. From Buffalo to San Francisco I was accompanied by several parties who came direct from different sections in Canada; so you see I was at home among my native people. The scenery was quite fine along the route, but I could not do it the justice I gave to that trip I made to the "Rockies" in 1891 along the C. P. R., which I find far surpassed any other route I have yet traversed.

This fact should make you feel highly pleased when you come to know that Canada possesses the finest scenery along the Rocky Mountains in America. Colorado beauties cannot compete with Banff, in my opinion. One passenger who came through with me was from Ottawa, accompanied by her two little sons, bound for Honolulu, Hawaii. Perhaps at some later date when I have picked up enough notes of San Francisco, etc., I may favor you with another letter.

So Thanksgiving with you has come and gone. When this appears it may be hearing the Christmas holidays and so I will wish you all the joys of that joyous season.

San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 3, 1899.

## The Mackay Institute.

The annual meeting of the Mackay Institution for the Deaf and Dumb took place this afternoon and was numerously attended by the many friends, clerical and otherwise, of the institution.

The annual report of the superintendent of the institution, Mrs. Harriet E. Ashcroft, referred to the progress of the institute, and the acknowledgments received from parents expressing gratitude for the care and attention bestowed upon their children.

During the year sixty three pupils were enrolled, six were blind, twenty congenitally deaf, fifteen semi deaf, six with perfect hearing but imperfect speech, and sixteen who lost hearing in infancy.

Our system is the same as that in use in the Ontario Institution and in most of the prominent schools for the deaf in the United States, and our course of instruction corresponds to the course prepared for the common schools. The children who hear are in classes distinct from the deaf children, and all are under the tuition of hearing teachers. The kindergarten method is employed with the little ones, this class, consisting of twelve members, attracted much attention at the annual examinations.

It should be distinctly understood that the Mackay Institution is strictly an educational establishment, not an asylum, and children mentally incapacitated cannot be admitted. In this school our pupils are not only trained intellectually, but made proficient in one of the following trades, Carpentry, cabinet making, printing and chair-caning.

An interesting account is given of the incidents of the year, and acknowledgment made of courtesies extended.—*Star, Nov. 2nd.*

The annual meeting of the Mackay Institute, which was held yesterday, was largely attended, among those present being Mr. Charles Alexander, in the chair, Mrs. F. Wolfertan Thomas, Mrs. R. Mackay, Mrs. D. P. Penhallow, Mrs. Campbell, Mrs. Trenholme, Mrs. J. J. Ashcroft, Mrs. W. Sutherland-Taylor, the Rev. Dr. A. B. Mackay, the Rev. F. Bushell, and others. The report of Mrs. Ashcroft, which appeared in yesterday's *Star*, was read by Mr. Dunsford, after which the election of officers took place, resulting as follows: Mr. F. Wolfertan Thomas, as president, and Mr. C. Alex-

ander and Mr. Robert M. ... presidents.

The twenty ninth annual statement showed the past fiscal year were \$11,000 expenditure \$10,476, leaving in favour of the institution \$524. Moving a vote of thanks to the gentlemen constituting the committee of management, the Rev. Dr. Mackay, while all who were on the list of officers had the active interest in the affairs of the institution, they all felt that it was specially deserving of notice, and all the more when they had been compelled to perform active duties for so long a time. It was sorry to hear that it was necessary for Mr. Thomas to resign number of his engagements. He hoped he would not discontinue active and energetic support of the Mackay Institute. He was glad to see they were still so busy to day than they were this time two months ago. The financial statement of the Institution had been very carefully attended to, and were in very good shape.—*Montreal Star, Nov. 1st.*

## When the Maples Turn to Gold

This is the title of the despatch which is doubtless the handsomest and most artistic cover page ever issued in the Bunches of maple leaves of some of the autumn hues, amongst which are embossed gold coins, surrounded by the title, "Toronto Saturday Night Christmas, 1899." More beautiful tributes to Canada's prosperity could not be expressed. The book is of a size of sixty-four pages, profusely illustrated by leading artists, artistically printed, containing stories by the most famous Canadian writers besides sketches and short descriptive paragraphs. Many of the authors who contribute to this Number are Grant Allen, F. W. Johnson, Havelock Camon, Mrs. V. J. Capt. Jack Craw, E. E. Sherwin, Joe T. Clark, Phillips Thompson, and many others. The main picture supplement is a copy, in its original form, of that classic of animal painting, Rosa Bonheur, entitled the "Horse Fair." The purchase of this picture for the Toronto New York Metropolitan Museum of Art, and the recent death of Rosa Bonheur and Mr. Vanderbilt, an interest to everyone who has seen or heard of the great picture. The brush marks made by the great artist are faithfully reproduced by engraving and nowhere in an art work could the picture be bought for five times the price of this superb Christmas Number and four other supplementary plates. Some of the stories are very funny and some are good, and the illustrations by Howard, Sam Hunter, Carl A. W. Goode, James Kilvert, Gordon, and Challenger. Everyone should feel a sufficient interest in the great enterprise shown by the publishers to order a collection of good things at the lowest prices agents or from one of the canvassers. The publishers are Sheppard Publishing Co., Limited, Saturday Night Building, Toronto, and the price is 50 cents per copy.

## Young People's Paper

A copy has reached us of the first number of the *Young People's Paper*, published by T. J. Shanks & Co., Kingston, Ontario. This journal is intended to be to the young folks of Canada what the *Youth's Companion* is to those of the United States, so far as the much lower price—half a dollar a year—will permit. The number before us contains an interesting selection of short stories, anecdotes, glimpses of natural science, and of useful information, and other material especially suited to the youthful mind. In an article addressed to parents particular stress is laid on the importance of seeing that their children are supplied with something better than the trash and degrading literature so common at the present day.

—A sympathizing correspondent writes:—"Please allow space for a word from me through the columns of the *Mute*, that your scribbles of the east, does not seem to be satisfied with the liberal slice of Bride's cake apportioned him. Would it not be a step in the right direction, if he would just send out a slice of his own, and so set the better example."