

GENERAL INFORMATION.

101

The Wisest Plan.

Suppose my little lady,
Your doll should break her head,
Could you make it whole by crying?
Till your eyes and nose were red?
And wouldn't it be pleasant
To treat it as a joke?
And say you're glad "twodollies"
To fit your head that broke?

Suppose you're dressed for walking
And the rain comes pouring down
Will it clear off any sooner?
Because you could stand round?
And wouldn't it be queer
For you to smile than pour,
And make mudholes in the house
When there is none without?

Suppose you task my little farm.
Very hard to get.
Will it make it any easier
For you to sit and fret?
And wouldn't it be queer
Than waiting like a dove,
For a task in earnest
And leave the thing at once?

Suppose that some boys have a horse
And some a coach and pair,
Will it tire you less while walking
To save? It isn't fair?
And wouldn't it be nobler
To keep your temper sweet
And in your heart be thankful
You can walk upon your feet?

Suppose the world doesn't please you
Nor the way some people do,
Do you think the whole creation
Will be altered just for you?
And isn't it, my boy or girl,
The wisest, bravest plan,
Whatever comes or doesn't come,
To do the best you can? -Thee early.

Substantial Handshakings.

It was years since, in the Ozark region, where I was riding a circuit, that I saw a minister enjoy a most substantial handshaking, says a writer in the *Globe-Democrat*. Shaking hands was his peculiarity. He believed in the potency of a cordial grasp to win men to the church, but though successful in winning souls he was unfortunate in the matter of getting dollars. In fact, poverty continually stared him in the face. He owned a little farm and mortgaged it as long as it would yield a dollar. The mortgages were falling due, but there was no prospect of paying them. But it did not bother him a bit. He shook hands more heartily than ever.

"I have unbounded faith in handshaking to bring everything out-right," he often said, until his penchant came to the talk of the town. At last came the day, when the mortgage must be foreclosed, that would deprive him of the little that sheltered his family.

On the eve of that day a knock at the door of his house, which was a little way from town, called him. When he opened the door a whole crowd rushed in, and without saying a word, commenced shaking hands. He felt something cold in the palm of the first man, and when the hand was withdrawn it stuck to his own. "That is the most substantial shake I ever experienced," he said, as he held up a \$5 gold piece. But the next man stepped up and a silver dollar was left in the preacher's palm. No one would say a word in explanation, but pressed in on him as fast as he could stick the metal and bills into his pockets. The house was not large enough for the visitors, each one of whom deposited from \$1 to \$10 in the outstretched hand; each left the moment his little errand was accomplished, and not a word could be had in explanation, except the last one, who as he turned to go, remarked, "We wanted to play a little joke on you, and we have." The several "jokes" netted just \$87. His home was saved and a neat balance was left besides.

A Cat which Wears Spectacles.

A correspondent sends to the *Philadelphia Times* an account of a hand-some cat which wears spectacles—not a surprising thing in this day, when dogs wear rubber boots and carry umbrellas. The cat whose name is Max—belongs to a lady, as may be supposed. She has had him for many years, and lately began to notice that his sight was failing. She took him at once to an oculist. That worthy practitioner declined at first to have anything to do with such a patient. For one thing as he said, he did not know how to go to work.

On this point the lady came to the doctor's relief. An image of a mouse was concealed, and by holding this before the cat's eyes at varying distances, the doctor finally secured a pretty good diagnosis.

As a result the cat was by and by fitted with a pair of gold-bowed spectacles, and now not only looks as wise as an owl, but can see almost or quite as well as ever. So says his owner, as she is reported by the *Times* correspondent.

A Fair Decision.

In A DEAF MUTE WITH THE SIGN LANGUAGE.

The usefulness and value of a judge familiar with the manual language of the deaf, was clearly illustrated last week in the Fifth District Court over which Judge Henry Goldfogle, brother of Alex, Goldfogle, presides.

A deaf mute, David Costuma, of 110 Division Street, brought suit to recover \$3.00 for work performed for Herman Margolis, of 83 East Broadway. When the case was called for trial, young Costuma was brought to the witness stand by an officer, and Judge Goldfogle administered the oath by the use of the manual alphabet in which he is an expert. The scene was impressive and as Costuma proceeded in the sign language to make his case known to his Honor, the audience became greatly interested. He testified Margolis had employed him to help move some furniture, had promised to pay him the amount claimed, offered to him but seventy-five cents, and wanted him to do another job before he would pay the balance. This testimony the Judge interpreted to the defendant, who denied employing Costuma, and insisted that some one else must have employed him to do the work.

Margolis testified that Costuma had worked for some expressman, and when the Judge asked him to produce the latter, Margolis pretended not to know his whereabouts.

The kind-hearted Judge patiently acted as interpreter in the case, and elicited the fact that Costuma, who was quite bright and intelligent, was a graduate of the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb at Washington Heights, and had been brought up under the instruction of Doctor Isaac Lewis Peet, the Principal. In a manner so impressive as to appeal to every one present, Costuma again related his story and identified Margolis as his employer. Still the latter urged that he owed nothing, and then began a searching cross-examination by the Judge.

It was interesting to observe the swift movements of the Judge as he examined and cross-examined the unfortunate plaintiff.

Then came the decision in language which Margolis will likely never forget: Judge Goldfogle said, "I am convinced this young man did the work and that you employed him to do it. It wasn't mean not to pay him his hard-earned wages—it is still a meaner act to deny the claim. I have some knowledge as to how deafmutes are brought up in their schools. They are taught from their earliest years to be exceedingly regardful of the truth, and are impressed with the utmost fear of the consequences of a violation of an oath or even a simple promise. In fact, such is the result of their teachings and practices, that they are more than entitled to be strictly accurate in their story. The educated deaf-mute has a fear of God; he shuns from wrong doing and abhors the taking of a false oath. As a general rule he, of all classes, is strictly conscientious. I say this as a result of my personal experiences, and in this case I am convinced that Margolis owes the debt claimed."

A murmur of applause sounded through the crowded court-room which was quickly checked, and when Judge Goldfogle gave judgment for the full amount with costs, Margolis went to the clerk's office, paid the money and departed a sadder but a wiser man.

Only-a-Printer.

He is only a printer. Such was the sneering remark of a leader in a circle of aristocracy. Who was the Earl of Stanhope? He was only a printer. What was Prince Edward William and Prince Napoleon? Proud to call themselves printers. The present Czar of Russia and the Duke of Battenberg are printers, and the Emperor of China works in a private printing office almost every day.

William Caxton, the father of English literature was a practical printer. What were G. D. Morris, E. P. Willis, James Gallo, James Parker, Horace Greeley, Charles Dickens, James Buchanan, Simon Cameron and Schuyler Colfax? Printers, all, and practical ones. In fact, thousands of the most brilliant minds in this country are to be found toiling in the publishing houses of large cities and towns. It is not every one that can be a printer—brains are absolutely necessary.

A Boy With Ideas.

A little boy in one of the grammar schools was asked to write an original composition in his own words and with his ideas, says the Syracuse *Advertiser*. The following gem is what he handed in to his teacher:

"A woman is a cow. If they were borned with big stoves O how they would kick. They like high hats cause they think when the are wearing them nobody can see ahead of them. Suppose heads was made that way? And then they ain't good for nothing but belling. You always find them bawling about something. The first thing they do when are borned is to holler and holler. And when they get to be 5 or 6 when they want sompin they start to hawling like all possessed. My spelling ain't grate but I have my ideas about what I know for a fact. I got a sister and she is 16 and don't do nothing but read love stories and poetry and she plays the piano and haws cause the herer don't marry the herent. I never see the likes. She was reading a story the other day suppose the herent did when she saw that she had a chance to git married? Hawled. When my sister meets her finance, that's what may calls it, I suppose she'll always be belling around the house and make us all tired. And haw when paw brings home any bills and kicks about them. And girls eat more ice cream and hawl than anything else. I like a dog better than I do girls, cause dogs don't hawl only when you kicks them. Paw says a woman is more covered with a lot of nothing but a bigger covered with a lot of clothes. The next composition I'll write will be on some boy I know."

This boy knows a good deal for his age. If he keeps on he'll write philosophy when he gets to be an old man.

Grand-Trunk-Railway.

TRAINS LEAVE BELLEVILLE STATION
WEST—3:30 a.m.; 12:30 p.m.; 4:30 a.m., 11:30 a.m.;
EAST—11:30 a.m.; 6:30 p.m.; 11:30 a.m.; 12:30 p.m.;
MIDNIGHT AND PEAKING TRAINS—8:15 a.m.; 11:30 a.m.; 3:30 p.m.; 5:30 p.m.

1897. 1897.

MASSEY-HARRIS WHEEL

GET ONE.

\$85.00 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 light and strong. The crank bracket is patented and is admirably constructed. Cranks and axles are practically one piece, naturally and quickly taken off. Tread-pads are 4 ft. thus minimizing the friction. Tread-pads are 4 ft. thus minimizing the friction. Brackets are all made from solid steel bars, and are not stamped metal as in the case of low grade wheels. The 24 Men's Wheel supplied with 20, 22, 23, and 27 in. spokes.

THOS. BRADSHAW, AGENT,
29 Bloor St., TORONTO.

Wanted—An Idea

Who can think of some simple thing to invent? Write John W. Mathison & Co., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their \$1,000 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

TORONTO DEAF-MUTE ASSOCIATION.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES are held as follows:

At every Sunday:

West End Y. M. C. A., corner Queen Street and Dovercourt Road, at 11 a.m.

Central, up stairs at Broadway Hall,

Spadina Ave., 10 or 12 doors south of College

Street, at 3 p.m.; Leaside—Methodist, Bloor and

East End meetings, Cor. Parliament and Oak

Streets, Service at 11 a.m. on every Sunday.

Bible Class—Every Wednesday evening at 8

o'clock, either Spadina Ave. and College Street,

Queens Street and Dovercourt Road,

lectures, etc., may be arranged if desirable.

Address, 22 Clinton Street, Miss A. Fraser, Missionary to the Deaf in

Toronto.

HAMILTON DEAF-MUTE ASSOCIATION

Mrs. GRANT AND DUFFY conduct re-

ligious services every Sunday at 3 p.m. in

Tribble Hall, John St. north over King

The Library and Debating Society meetings,

Fridays evenings at 8:30 p.m. at the Y. M. C. A., Building,

Former Jackson and Johnson's, President, J. R.

Byrne, Vice-President, Mrs. Thompson, Secretary,

Treasurer, Mr. Byrnes, Secretary, J. H.

Broder. Meetings are open to all friends and

interested.

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Classes :

RELIGION. Classes from 10 a.m. to 12 noon, from 12:30 to 3 p.m. Drawing Class from 4 to 5 p.m. on Monday, Tuesday, Friday, Saturday afternoons and Wednesday evenings.

DRAMA. Weekly Classes on Monday, Wednesday evenings, 8 p.m. to 9 p.m.

BOOK CLASSES FOR JUNIOR TEACHERS on the afternoons of Monday and Wednesday of each week from 3:10 to 4:10 p.m.

TELEGRAPHIC SKILL from 3:10 to 4:10 p.m. for senior pupils and from 7 to 8 for junior pupils.

ARTICULATION CLASSES :—

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

RELIGIOUS EXERCISES :—

EVANESCENT. Primary pupils at 10 a.m. senior pupils at 12:30 p.m. General lesson 2:30 p.m. immediately after which the Lesson Class will assemble.

CLOSING SONG. DAY. The pupils are dismissed in the Chapel at 12 noon, and the Teachers in charge for the week, will open the Chapel and afterwards dismiss their pupils, so that they may reach their respective residences later than 9 o'clock. In the afternoon 4 o'clock the pupils will again assemble after prayer will be dismissed for a quiet

orderly dinner.

REGULAR VISITING CLERGYMEN. Rev. A. H. Nichols, Methodist; Rev. Dr. J. Thompson, M. A., Presbyterian; Rev. Chas. E. McElroy, Methodist; Rev. W. G. Campbell, Baptist; Rev. M. W. MacLean, Presbyterian; Rev. Father Connolly, Roman Catholic; Rev. Dr. George Matheson, Teacher.

BY CLERGYMEN OF ALL DENOMINATIONS ARE cordially invited to visit us at any time.

Industrial Departments :—

PAINTING. OYSTER, SHOE, AND CABINETRY. Shoes from 7:30 to 8:30 a.m. and from 12:30 p.m. for pupils who attend school, and those who do not from 7:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m. and from 1:30 to 3 p.m. in each working day, except Saturday, when the office and shop will be closed at noon.

TIME-KEEPING CLASSES. Hours are from 9 a.m. to 12 o'clock noon, and from 1:30 to 3 p.m. for those who do not attend school, and from 3:30 to 5 p.m. for those who do. No school on Saturday afternoons.

PRINTING. Office, shop, and scenes room to be left exactly when work is done in a clean and tidy condition.

TELEGRAMS are not to be excused from various classes of Industrial Department except on account of sickness, without permission of the Superintendent.

TEACHERS, OFFICERS and others are not to allow matters foreign to the work in hand to interfere with the performance of their several duties.

Visitors :

Those who are interested, desirous of visiting the institution, will be made welcome any school day. No visitors are allowed on Saturday, Sundays, or Holidays, except to the regular Chapel exercises at 2 p.m. on Saturday afternoons. The last time for visitors on ordinary school days is soon after class is dismissed at 3:30 o'clock.

Admission of Children :

When pupils are admitted, and parents come with them to the institution, they are kindly advised not to linger and prolong leave-taking with their children. It only makes discomfort for all concerned, particularly for the parent. The child will be tenderly cared for, and if left in our charge without delay will be quite happy with others in a few days, in some cases in a few hours.

Visitation :

It is not beneficial to the pupils for friends to visit them frequently. If parents do come, however, they will be made welcome to the class room and allowed every opportunity of seeing the general work of the school. We cannot furnish lodgings or meals or entertainment at the institution. Great accommodation may be had in the vicinity of Quinton Hotel, Buffum House, Queen American and Dominion Hotels and Inns.

Clothing and Management.

Parents will be good enough to give all directions concerning clothing and managing of their children to the Superintendent. Correspondence will be allowed between parents and employees under the circumstances of each occasion.

Sickness and Correspondence

IN CASE OF SERIOUS ILLNESS OF PUPILS FRIENDS OR GUARDIANS WILL BE SENT DAILY TO THE SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE.

ALL PUPILS WHO ARE CAPABLE OF DOING SO WILL BE REQUESTED TO WRITE HOME EVERY THREE MONTHS.

LETTERS WILL BE WRITTEN BY THE TEACHERS FOR THOSE WHO CANNOT WRITE, STATING AS MUCH AS POSSIBLE THEIR WISHES.

NO MEDICAL PREPARATIONS THAT HAVE BEEN PRESCRIBED BY FRIENDS WILL BE ALLOWED TO BE TAKEN BY PUPILS, EXCEPT WITH THE CONSENT AND DIRECTIONS OF THE PHYSICIAN OF THE INSTITUTION.

PARENTS AND FRIENDS OF DEAF CHILDREN ARE ADVISED QUOTED DOCTORS WHO ADVERTISE CURES AND APPLIANCES FOR THE CURE OF DEAFNESS. IN 99 CASES OUT OF 100 THERE ARE NO CURES AND ONLY MONEY FOR WHICH THEY ARE NO RETURN. CONSULT WELL KNOWN MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS. IN CASES OF ACCIDENTS CALL THE POLICE AND BE GUIDED BY THEIR ADVICE.

R. MATHISON, Superintendent.