

# PLEASANT HOURS

A PAPER FOR OUR YOUNG FOLK

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## PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS. OTTAWA.

BY THE EDITOR.

**T**HE present writer has seen some of the most notable public buildings in the world, and he records it as his deliberate conviction that, for beauty and picturesqueness of situation and archi-

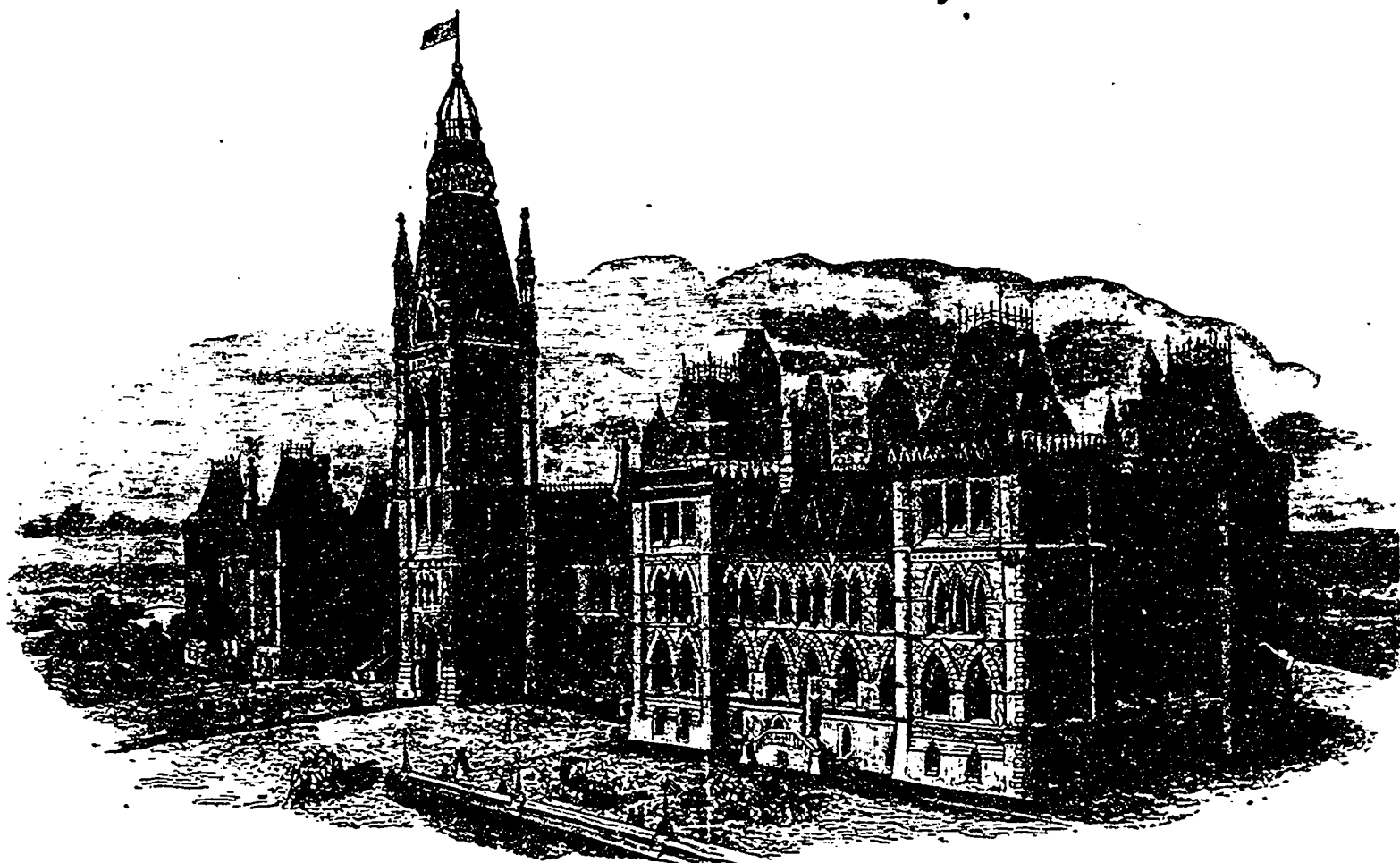
they do not, we think, equal the stately building at Ottawa. The engraving only shows the central building of three groups. The departmental offices flanking this one, to the right and left, are also exceedingly fine. As seen against the western sky at sunset these many-towered structures present a sight of ever fresh beauty. And to walk about the terraces and note how the buildings

mountains rolling away in gigantic billows to the far horizon, make one of the noblest sights one can behold. We once saw from this spot a thunder storm come rolling down the valley, and it was really sublime.

It makes one proud of his country to stand upon this spot and view those stately buildings. They are well worth a long journey to see.

this be gentlemen. In this country every boy may grow up to be a gentle man if he will. It is not necessary that he should become rich—though most boys think it is—nor is it necessary that he should become a great scholar, nor that he should become a distinguished man.

But some impatient ones are asking, How can we become gentlemen? How



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ture, the Parliament Buildings at Ottawa are unequalled, so far as he knows, in the world. The Parliament Buildings on the bank of the Thames far exceed them in extent and magnificence, but the site will not compare for grandeur. Neither the buildings of the Corps Legislatif at Paris; nor of the kingdom of Italy at Rome; nor of the Republic of Switzerland at Berne; nor of the kingdoms of Belgium or Holland at Brussels or at the Hague, will for either situation or architecture compare with them. The Capitols at Washington and at Albany are both magnificent in architecture, though not as picturesque as our own; but in situation, though both occupying noble sites,

and turrets group themselves in ever varying combinations, is an unwearying delight. Then the details of the architecture—the quaint corbels, and gargoyles, and grinning faces, and grotesque animals, and the capitals of the columns, made up of Canadian plants, and animals, are a study for hours. The library at the rear, both within and without, is one of the most beautiful buildings we ever saw.

The view, from the terrace, of the broad Ottawa, two or three hundred feet below, with its rafts, and steamboats, and barges, and its tree-clad banks, and in the distance the Suspension Bridge and boiling cauldron of the Chaudière, and the blue Laurentian

## HOW TO BE A GENTLEMAN.

**W**E want a few private words with the boys. The truth is we have a great idea of boys. We used to think men were made of boys. We begin to think now that those were old fashioned notions, that they are all out of date. We look around and see a great many persons grown up, with men's clothes on, who are called men. But they act and behave so that we feel certain that they were never made out of boys. If they had been, they would know how to behave better. Where they came from we do not know. But what we wish to put into the ears of the boys is

can a boy go about making himself one? Can he work for it? Yes, he can, and the harder he works in the right way the better. Can he study for it? Yes, but he must use his eyes and his ears. Reading books and newspapers is not enough. He must think and feel, as well as speak and act. Can he buy it? No, he cannot. Money will buy a great many things, but it will not buy what makes a gentleman. If you have money you can go to a shop and buy clothes. But hat, coat, pants, and boots do not make a gentleman. They make a fop, and sometimes they come near making a fool. Money will buy dogs and horses. But how many dogs and horses do you think it will take to