CHATS WITH YOUNG MEN.

The Model of Your Ideal

A sacred thing, this, approaching the uncut marble of life. We cannot afford to strike any false blows which might mar the angel that sleeps in the stone; for the image we produce must represent our life work. Whether it is beautiful or hideous, divine or brutal trust stand as an expression of our must stand as an expression of our-

it must stand as an expression of our selves, as representing our ideals. It always pains me to see a young person approaching his life work with carelessness and ind fference, as though it did not make much difference to him how he did his work if he only got through with it and got his pay for it. How little the average youth realizes the sacredness, the dignity, the divin-

the sacredness, the dignity, the divinity of his calling!

The part of our life-work which gives us a living, which provides the bread and butter and clothes and houses and shelter, is merely incidental to the great disciplinary, educative phase of it—the self-unfoldment, it is a question of how large and how grand a man or woman you can bring out of your vocation, not how much money there is in it.

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Your lile-work is your statue. You cannot get away from it. It is beautiful or hideous, lovely or ugly, inspiring or debasing, as you make it. It will elevate or degrade. You can no more get away from it than you can, of your own volition, rise from the earth. Every errand you do, every letter you write, every piece of merchandise

you sell, every conversation, every thought of yours—everything you do or think is a blow of the chisel which mars or beautifies the statue. The attitude of mind with which we perform our life work colors the whole career and determines the quality of

It is the lofty ideal that redeems the life from the curse of commonness, and imparts a touch of nobility to every calling. But a low, sordid aim will take the dignity out of any occupation. When a Man Grows.

Every little while I meet young men who dislike to tell what their vocation They seem ashamed of what they are doing. One young man I met some are doing. One young man I het some time ago, very reluctantly told mo that he was a bar-tender in a large saloon. I asker him how long he had been there, and he said about six years. He said he hated the business; it was degrading; but that he was making pretty good money, and just as soon as he could get enough laid up, so that he could afford it, he was going to quit and go into something else. Now, this young man had been deceiving himself for years by thinking that he was doing pretty well, and that he would soon leave the business.

There is something very demoraliz-ing to the whole nature in doing that against which the better self protests. An effort to reconcile the ideal with that which we cannot respect is fatal to all growth. This is the reason why men shrivel and shrink, instead of expand

ing, when they are out of place. A m-n does not grow when a large part of him is entering its protest against his work. A volunteer makes a better soldier than a drafted man.

Senator Allison's Long Loan. Whether Ohio be the " Mother of Presidents," or not-that State can boast of something equally un'que—a citizen who believe in returning borrowed books. And thereby hangs a

Senator Allison was busy in the private room of the Senate Appropriations Committee when it was announced that gentleman was in the outer room.

who desired to see him.

The Senator appeared at once, to meet the outstretched hand of an entire stranger, a good looking young man from Ohio, the Senator's native

State.

"What can I do for you?" said the Senator perfunctorily, but with the usual kindly manner that makes a man think he has not intruded so very

much after all.
"I have merely called to pay my respects, as I am making my first visit to spects, as I am making my first visit to Washington," the young man replied, then added, "and to return some of your property," taking from his pocket at the same time, a very accient and well thumbed but nicely preserved volume, and handing it to Mr. Allison It was a conv of the reems of Robert. It was a copy of the poems of Robert Burns, which the Senator could not nume, which the Senator could not remember to have possessed. But, nevertheless, on a fly leaf, written in a buylsh hand which betrayed some of the characteristics of his present chir-ography, was that most potent auto-

W. B. Allison." "I do not remember this copy of Burns. But this is my name," assented the Senator.

the Senator.

"When you and my grandfather were boys together, you loaned this book to him," explained the visit or, and then added, with a twinkle in his eye: "I thought it was time that even a book that had been so kindly loaned, should be returned."—O. S. M, in Success.

New Year's Resolution.

1. Do good to every one without

exception.

2. Never speak ill of any one. 3. Think well before you decide any question of moment.
4. Become deaf and mute as soon

as you feel anger rising within your-self. 5. Never refuse to render a service whenever you are able to do so.

6. Help those in need.

7. Never health.

7. Never hesitate to confess your with mistakes.

8. Be patient with every one.

9. Never encourage arguments or discussions.

discussions.

10. Never give credit to the tales of those who are in the habit of criticising.—Western Catholic Review.

We all know that Christ's life on earth was a life of suffering. We know he was the Man of Sorrows. We know that all who in any way wish to be like Christ must take up His Cross and follow Him. Yet we are rebellious

when suffering comes to us.

OUR BOYS AND GIRLS.

The late Bishop of Ratisbon, had for his coat of-arms, two fieldfares, with the motto, "Are not two sparrows sold for a farthing?" This strange motto had often excited attention, and many of his friends wished to know its

of his friends wished to know its origin, as it was said that the good Bishop had chosen it for himself, and that it bore reference to some event in his early life. To an intimate friend the Eishop told the following story:

"Fifty or sixty years azo, a little boy lived in a little village on the banks of the Danube. His parents were very poor, and almost as soon as the boy could walk he was sent into the boy could walk he was sent into the woods to pick up sticks of wood for fuel. When he grew older, hi-father taught him to pick berries and

Day by day the poor boy went to his task, and on the road he passed by the open windows of a village school where he saw the school-master teach ing a number of boys about the same

age as himself.
One day, when he was walking sadiy along, he saw two of the boys belonging to the school, trying to set a bird trap, and he asked one of them what it was for? The boys told him that the schoolmaster was very fond of field-fares, and that they were setting the trap to catch some. This delighted the poor boy, for he recollected that he had often seen a great number of these birds in the woods, where they came to eat the berries, and he had no doubt but he could catch some.

The next day the little boy borrowed an old basket of his mother, and when he went to the woods he succeeded, to his great delight, in catching two fieldfares. He put them into the cov-

ered basket, and took them to the school-master's house.

"A present, my good boy," cried the school master; "you do not look as if you could afford to make a present. Tell me your price and I will pay you, and also thank you."

"I would rather give them to you, sir, if you please," said the boy. The school-master looked at the boy as he stood before him, with bare head and feet, and ragged clothes. "You as he stood before him, with bare head and feet, and ragged clothes. "You are a very singular boy," said he, "but if you will not take the money, you must tell me what I can do for you, as I cannot accept your present without doing something for it in return. Is there anything I can do for you?"

"Oh, yes!" said the boy, trembling with delight; "you can do something for me.'
"What can I do?"

"What can I do?"
"Teach me how to read," cried the
boy, falling on his knees, "oh, dear,
kind sir, teach me how to read!"
The school-master agreed to this.
The boy came to him at all his leisure
hours, and learned so rapidly that the
school-master mentioned him to a rich
nobleman who lived in the paighte. nobleman who lived in the neighbor hood. This gentleman, who was as noble in mind as in birth, kindly be friended the poor boy, and sent him to school. The boy profited by his opportunities, and when he became a Bishop ne adopted two fieldfares as his coat-of

arms. "What do you mean?" cried the Bishop's frien i.

"I mean," replied the Bishop with a smile, "that the poor boy was myself."

—W. M. F., in Our Young People.

Helping Others "I'll help you! I'd just like to!"

"You must let em be! I don't want any of your help!" The lad stood with half a dozen of the potatoes in his hand. They had rolled from the old lady's basket when the handle broke and they all went scatter-ing about the walk. For a moment Ned waited there with his hands full of

the potatoes, saying nothing.
"I've hid boys offer to help me be "I've had boys offer to help me before now, and when I got 'em all back
in the basket, there wasn't half as
many as I had to begin with. I can
pick 'em up myself!"

Ned reached out his hands.
"Let me put these in, anyway. It is
too bad the handle broke! We can
take it up and carry it that way."

And he held the basket up under his

And he held the basket up under his arm to show the old lady just what he

meant. meant.
"Oh, I'll get along all right. I'm
used to having things fall all to pieces.
Nothing new to me!"

She laughed a little no v as she kept on scrabbling the potatoes from the walk. Ned put the basket down and went on gathering up as mary of them as he could. Something had happened that did not make it necessary for him to urge the case any farther. Was it the tone of the voice? Or was it the honest, manly look in Ned's face? Finally the potatoes were all gathered Ned took the basket up under his

arm.
"You are going this way? It's my way, too. Let me carry it as far as I

So they walked side by side, talking as they wanted side by side, taking as they went, till the home was reached As Ned passed on, from the lips of the

As weap assessed on, into the hose of the poor old lady the words fell:

"He really wanted to help me, didn't he? He said so, and he did it. Toat's what counts!"

And it is what counts. In this world there is not so very much more need for societies and bands and associations that talk about doing wonderful things, but there is a great need of boys and girls, and perhaps just as many older people, too—who really want to help Plenty of room to help everywhere! You can hardly turn about when you are out in the world that you do not meet someone who really stands in need of a helping hand. Here they are, tug or a helping hand. Here they are, tog ging their heavy loads along or stop ping to pick up the potatoes from their broken baskets; and so few that will stop to lift at one corner of the barden or bend the back to pick up the fallen

potatoes!
It is fine to think about doing nice helpful things. So stop long enough somewhere to say, "I'd like to help you!" and put behind the words all the warm heart God has given you. It will count to-day. It will never lose its

power .- True Voice. The Road to Fortune.

thirgs really well, and to keep on doing them so; and ! do love to meet people who do the work they have to do, no to keep at it that way steadily.

It is a positive delight to me to find a boy that makes a good job of sweeping out the store, who is not satisfied with giving it a lick and a promise— sweeping out the thick of it from the middle of the floor-but who digs into the corners and sweeps clean along the

edges and makes a good, thorough, workmanlike job of it a I through. Now, that sort of job of sweeping is a positive help to the business; it makes the store attractive. It actually gets into the atmosphere of the place and helps to draw people who would as surely be repelled; it not driven away, by a store stackly kept. And now sup this boy keeps right on so, unflin chingly; suppose he shows that he's really got the stuff in him; why, he gets the first chance there is for a step up, for the demand for men who can do things is greater than the supply, and then if he will only keep on doing things the way he began, he's got his future in his own hands.
"What is true of the boy sweeping

the store is equally true of every other boy, in whatever work he may be doing, absolutely; for the whole secret of success lies in doing whatever your hands find to do well and faithfully.

"This is an old, old, oft-told story if

know, but there's a fresh crop of boys coming into the field daily, to whom, ever, it must be new; and if but one of each day's crop would take the old story to heart, the world in general would be better off and the boy him-self would profit by it greatly."

A TOUCHIRG STORY.

HOW ARCHBISHOP BLENK WELCOMED EXILED BENEDICTINE NUNS TO HIS

The burning of St. Joseph's Mon astery and College, near Covington. Louisiana, on November 30, was a sad blow to the Benedictine Order in that State. The total loss on the buildings is estimated at \$75,000, while the vest ments, valuable library of fiteen thousand volumes, furniture, etc., will foot up about \$25,000 more. In the library were rare vellum volumes and o'd manuscripts that can never be replaced.

and many volumes that cannot be pro-cured on this side of the Atlantic. Brother Joseph A. Buch, who perished in the flames, was assistant librarian of the college and professor of French, Italian and mathematics. He was a native of Alsace Lorraine, and was forty years of age. He had been a school Brother in France for about twenty years and about three years ago came to St. Joseph's Monas tery and began his studies for the priesthood. His death is a great loss to the order.

To none did the fire mean greater disaster than to the band of exiled Benedictine Sisters from France, who had found through the nobility and charity of the Right Rev. Abbo: Paul a home and work on the college grounds. These good and noble women ten in number, landed in America friendless and penniless. Abbot Paul offered them a building on the college offered them a building on the college grounds, explaining that their special work would be the management of the household and culinary department of the college, the proper care of the student's clothes etc.

"It is well known, however," says the Morning Star, of New Orleans, that no religious community can locate

that no religious community can locate permanently in any diocese without the consent and approval of the Bishop. At this time the successor to the lamented Archbishop Chapelle had not yet been appointed. In prayer and trepidation the faithful band of exiles awaited the coming of his successor, hoping that he would permit them to continue the work they had begun at the monastery, and at length accumulate enough through their personal efforts wherewith to erect a home for

themselves. "One of the first visits of Archbishop Blenk after his appointment as the ne of this great archdiocese was to St. Joseph's Monastery. In company with the abbot the Archbishop visited the temporary shelter of the nuns. In tears and sorrow they told the story of their magnificent convent in France, the magnificent convent in France, the great numbers of their community, how the ruthless hand of the French infidel Government was laid upon them, and they were sent forth homeless, penniless at d exiles. They fell on their knees and begged the Archbishop to let them stay in his diocese and rear their h me.

"The great heart of the Archbishop was tuched; the tears welled up in his eyes as he said: 'Rise, my daughters! France may send you out, poor helpless women, without a home, without a refuge, but here in free America you

refuge, but her in free America you shall have a home. You can remain in my diocese, and I will be your father and friend. God forbid that I, to whom has been entrusted the care of souls

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get anybody to do even the simplest and the poor and helpless of the flock stricken children. You are free to stay, and to baild up your home and your watter what it may be, thoroughly, and who have, besides, the sense and nerve to keep at it that way steadily.

Order. Here you wil' find kinder hearts than those you have left in your native France, that unhappy land that has fallen a prey to such infidels and athe-

ists.'
"The nuns rose from their knees. Their hearts were full. As the Arch bishop passed down the line giving each and all his blessing, the tears of grati-tude streamed down their faces. Sud denly one Sister, whose heart seemed to be overflowing with emotion she could not control, rose to her feet and in a magnificent voice whose notes seemed to reach heaven itself; intoned the words of that grand antiphon, firs sung by the inspired Virgin of Nazareth 'Magnificat Anima!' My soul doth magnify the Lord! In an instant the other Sisters took it up and the grand pagens rose to God in the vast solitudes of the pines, thanking Him that here at last the poor, tired, bruised here at last the poor, tired, bruised hearts of the exiles had found a home

and friend.
"But the great fire has left them "But the great fire has left them utt rly helpless, has taken from them their means of subsistence, for they must wait till the college is again erected before they can begin work there. In the meantime they want to oe self-supporting and plan the opening of an industrial school, where they will take young girls and children and train them in cooking, washing, ironing and them in cooking, washing, ironing and sewing, while giving them the benefits of a rudimentary education. At present they are lodged in an numble cabin in the woods, placed at their disposal by a bindled." by a kind lady.

Why Not Now ?

How much a word of kindness, en-couragement, or appreciation means to others sometimes, and how little it costs us to give it! We do not need to wait for some special occasion. When calamity overtakes a friend words of sympathy and encouragement are offered sincerely enough, yet, in certain respects, as a matter of course. Such an occasion calls for expression on our part, and we naturally respond. But why wait for an occasion? Why not speak the kind word when there is no special occasion? In the course of our lives there must be many times when thoughtless words are spoken by us which wound the hearts of others. from us, and we are silent. - New

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pure, hard Soap

"CHAIN PRAYER" AGAIN.

"Some forms of folly are as tenacious of life as that pestiferous microbe which succumbs only to about two hours' boil-" remarks the New Zealand Table. "That seems to be the case with the chain prayer folly. Although we had not heard of it for some time, our abid-ing faith in the vitality of certain pious fatuities, eccentricities, and extravagances, prevented our imagining that it had been killed 'fatally dead' either by the authoritative condemnation of the Church or by the protests or the ridicule of people of normal mentality on whom this 'chain' superstition had be inflicted. Hence we were not surprised to find a copy of the silly circular in our mail-bag during the present week. We do not profess to minister to minds diseased. There are some kinds of devil that are cast out only by fasting and prayer. And there are some kinds of religious eccentricity that are best dealt with in a mental hospital. One of these is the rantipole habit of mind that finds expression in the 'endless chain prayer.

I know, indeed, that I can not do all that Jesus did; but, like Him, I can suffer all that is done to me; like Him, And there are also many little occa suffer all that is done to me; like Him, sions when the word of cheer is needed | I can be sweet and patient with persons or accidents that try me. He gives me His grace to do this.

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