#### ■ SEPTEMBER 30, 1899.

## OUR BOYS AND GIRLS.

### DOROTHY CLOSE.

BY MARY T. ROBERTSON.

CHAPTER I. INTRODUCTION.

It was a half wet holiday. The elder girls of the Convent School at Layton were setting themselves in the big class room for the evening, and were for the most part already seated at the long table ; a few still lingered at their desks, looking for the necessary pen cils and paper, or workbox, and one had, apparently, become absorbed in watching the heavy rain: she had paused in the act of letting down the blind, and stood with her face pressed close against the window-pane, still holding the cord in her hand,

"Thereshe is, "she exclaimed sudden "I do wish I knew who she was. ly : "Who, Kitty ?" asked someone from

behind the lid of an open desk.

"The Lady in Black," answered the child mysteriously. "I so often see her going to the cemetery. I think she goes to put fresh flowers on the grave with Dorothy Close on it; she is quite old, and has lovely white hair. Sister St. Frances told Ethel that her name was Mrs. Close : but-oh ! there she is again," she exclaimed, jumping

onto the window-sill in her excitement. "Kitty, Kitty ! let dows the blind, and come and sit down," seid a voice of authority from the table; "Mother St. Helen will be here in a moment, and you won't be ready." The blind descended with a jerk, and Kitty jumped from the window-sill to her place at the bottom of the table ; as she reached it the classroom door opened, and Mother St. Helen entered, a roll of manuscript in her hand.

Good evening, dear children," she said in answer to their salutation ; shall not be able to stay with you this evening, but I heard Edith's voice when I came in just now, did I not ?" She laid her hand caressingly on Kitty's shoulder as she spoke, smiling at the child's bright, roguish eyes, which met her gaze unabashed. Kitty's mentor rose and came forward. "These papers are addressed to you, dear, as President of the Children of Mary," said Mother St. Helen, giving her the manuscript ; " but Reverend Mother thought your companions would like to hear their contents, so you will take my place this evening and read them aloud. I shall see you again before bed-time," she added as she left them.

When all were quietly settled Edith urolled the manuscript, and with a significant look at Kitty began to read: The Story of Dorothy Close.'

Dorothy Close had made acquaint. ance with sorrow early in life : she was not quite seven years old when her father was killed in India by a fall from his horse ; and the home coming which was probably the saving of her child, proved fatal to Mrs. Close, who scarcely survived her husband a year. Only a year-but it was a year in England, the land towards which she had turned with vain longing, even in the happiest years of her married life. Her reception at Ashleigh Court had far surpassed her most sanguine hopes, and as the end drew near, her peace and gratitude were increased a thousand fold, for her sister, Lady Stanleigh. promised her that little Dorothy should e treated as one of her own children.

It was a rash promise, perhaps, and difficult to fulfil, but it served to rivet links that had long been lossened ; and those few months-the last the sisters passed together on earth - were perhaps the happiest either had known since

time be perfectly happy in dreaming of them

Her aunt took very little notice of the child after her mother's death. the child after her mother's death. Miss Neville, the daily governess, only came for a few hours in the morning ; and after her departure, beyond hav-ing to appear punctually for meals and spending the evening in the drawingroom, the children were absolutely free; so Dorothy could wander at will in the fir woods, or hide herself in some corner of the house without fear of

being disturbed. It was an unnatural life for a child, and by degrees, of course, it told upon her health ; her heavy, listless indifference gave place to a nervous irritabil ity and bursts of passion, which gener-ally ended in tears and banishment to the nursery, where she was certainly not a favorite, and where remarks the reverse of flattering were often allowed to reach her ears, serving to increase the vague sense of injustice and want of sympathy which had already taken root in her heart.

By the time she was ten years old, "Miss Dorothy's tempor" was a by-word among the servants at the Court; and Ludy Stanleigh, tired of hearing completions about the time of the third and Lady Stanleigh, inter of the child complaints about it, tired of the child herself, and annoyed by her indiffer-ence to scolding and punishment, startled her husband one morning by telling him that : "That dreadful child must be sent to school."

Sir Arthur looked up from his news paper, and repeated slowly: "Dread ful child? Why, my dear, she seems very quiet little girl." "Dread

"You have not the opportunities of judging that I have," was the reply ; she must go.

"Very well, my dear," he answered, and turned to his newspaper again. But Lady Stanleigh was not to be put

"Arthur," she said, authoritatively, " just put that paper down and attend I want to know when that

child can go?" Her husband tossed the paper aside, and leant back in his chair.

"I shall have to write to that uncle of hers again," he said. "Close left the choice of a school for Dorothy to his brother, and repeated it in a special clause in his will, so there is no help for it ; we shall be obliged to have him down here, I suppose." "Never mind, that will be soon

over," said Lady Stanleigh brickly, " please write at once, Arthur. Say Dorothy can spend her holidays with don't want her to starve with those Closes, or do anything absurd of that sort ; but she must go for a time. she makes the house unbearable Leave your paper, and write that little note now, do ;' and Lady Stanleigh did not quit the room till her husband was seated at the table, writing the note which, in a great measure, determined

Dorothy's future.

About a fortnight after the sending of that note, as one afternoon Sir Arthur and Lady Stanleigh were sitting in the drawing-room, the expected stranger was announced -Thomas Close

So this was Dorothy's guardian ! Lady Stanleigh's quick eye had taken in all the faulty details of hie person and attire in a moment : the shiny coat, the well-worn hat, the faded tie; the stooping shoulders and guant figure of this giant of a man. Her feelings found expression in her face-only too clearly, as she felt when she looked up and met Mr. Close's quiet gaze fixed on herself. She was much annoyed, and for the moment disconcerted ; but her husband came to the rescue with unwonted readi-

Mr. Close, taking the cue, plunged into the matter at once, saying : "I believe my brother wished Dorothy to be sent to the Convent at Layton as soon as she should be enough to be sent to school, and I think the choice a good one : the teach ing is excellent, and any child should be happy there ; besides which it is not expensive.

pected summons to the drawing-room. "What have I been doing now?" she muttered, in blank dismay, as she stood before the iglass in her little bedroom, giving a desperate brush to her re-fractory mop of hair that never would keep tidy. She went down-stairs slowly, turning over in her mind the events of the day, and wondering how long the expected scolding would last. She pulled herself together as she crossed the hall, and entered the room with a half-frightened, half defiant air. Suddenly, before her aunt had time to speak, she sprang forward with a wild, thrilling cry of "Father !" into the strong arms stretched out to her.

THE CATHOLIC RECORD

It was a moment of ecstasy-but only a moment. The child was re-called to her senses by her aunt say ing, in an icy tone of voice : " Thi is your uncle, Dorothy, who has come

send you to school." Thus admonished, Dorothy drew herself back from the encircling arms, and with a great effort recovered sufficient self control to hold out a little hand that trembled in spite of her. To her surprise and relief, the stranger did not speak to her, neither did he take her hand, but quietly drawing her back on to his knee, went on talking to Sir Arthur. Dorothy was grateful for this sympathetic silence, and her bitter disappointment was forgotten in gazing at the features whose likeness to her father's seemed rather to increase than to diminish as they became more familiar to her. Though he had not spoken to her, she felt that she could be happy again if he would only

stay with her. She followed him eagerly with her eyes when he rose to go, and saw him smile as he bowed to her aunt, who did not offer him her hand ; and then she slipped away. She did not know that his sharp ears had caught Lady Stanleigh's murmured insult, and that he was thinking that, after all, she was right-in seven years it would be "Hobson's choice."

TO BE CONTINUED.

CHATS WITH YOUNG MEN.

It may be proved, with much certainty, that God intends no man to live in this world without working; but it seems to us no less evident that he intends every man to be happy in

# his work.

Know Some One Thing Well. An old man once said to a young man: "If I stood where you do, I would make up my mind to know some one thing and to know it well." Smatterers are numerous. Experts Smatterers are numerous. in any specialty are bound to get to the front.

#### The Truth.

Nothing can atone for the want of truth ; not the most brilliant imagination, the most playful fancy, the most pure feeling (supposing that feeling could be pure and false at the same time); not the most exalted conception, nor the most comprehensive grasp of intellect, can make amends for the want of truth. And that for two reasons : First, because falsehood is in itself revolting and degrading; and, secondly, because nature is so immeasurably superior to all the human mind can conceive, that every departure from her is a fall beneath her, so that there can be no such thing as an ornamental falsehood. All falsehood must be a blot as well as a sin, an injury as well as a deception.

#### Skill in Mechanical Arts.

Within very recent years mechanical occupations were not considered ennobling or desirable pursuits by the people

Walk two or three miles a day. Bathe the whole body daily in tepid water Don't fret, don't worry, be calm and quiet.

Great Fortunes From Small Inven tions.

It has become almost an axiom with the majority that larger fortunes are to be raised from some simple invention than from difficult and expensive inventions that involve a great outlay of money to manufacture. This is, to a certain extent, true. A certain American patent for fastening kid gloves has yielded a fortune of several hundred thousand dollars for its for-tunate cannot be dollars for tunate owner, and the inventor of a collar clasp enjoys \$20,000 royalty a year as the reward for his endeavor. A new kind of sleeve-button has made \$50,000 in five years for its patentee, and the simple twisting of safety pind in such a way that there is no possible danger of the front sticking in the child promises to enrich its owner beyond any of his early dreams of wealth. A man one day turned a piece of wire so as to hold a cork more securely in a bottle, and forthwith somebody saw a brilliant idea, and patented the modern wire stopple-holder, which is now used annually on several million bottles. The acciden-tal bending of a hairpin by a woman to prevent it from sliding out of her hair so easily produced a fortune for her husband, who immediately saw the possibilities of a crinkled hairpin for women.

Instances could be multiplied inde finitely of large fortunes being made from small inventions, but fortunately for those inventors who make a life study of intricate problems of mechanics and disdain to waste their talents upon trivial popular articles of the day, there is often also ample reward held in store for the products that take years to produce and which revolution-ize existing methods of industry and mechanics. Edison has reaped honors and riches of a princely character from his discoveries. McCormick has realized in his reaper the fortunes of a

millionaire ; the Corliss engine brought honors and decorations to its inventor and enabled him to amass a great for tune in a few years ; Professor Bell found in his telephone not only the consummation of his early hopes and ambitions, but a substantial pecuniary reward ; Harveyized steel armor has ecome synonymous with the inventor's name, and it brings an annual income of huge proportions to its discoverers : Elias Howe, the inventor of the sewing machine, realized over \$2,000,000 from his invention, and Nikola Tesla, though still young and rich in promise, finds an abundance of

#### money in his work. Night Schools.

A notable document was, some time ago, presented to the Archbishop of Philadelphia. It is the report of the Rev. John W. Shanahan, Superin-tendent of the diocesan schools. It contains a mass of information and advice on the problem of education that is as well worthy the attention of parents and pastors in Canada as in the United States. It has, moreover two passages of vital interest to this department, which will be here repro duced in full for the benefit not only of our young men but also of all other interested in the supreme welfare of Catholic youth. Father Shanahan

"Any school system is imcomplete which does not provide for the maintenance of well regulated evening schools. Many children are obliged to discontinue their studies at an early age to assist in supporting the family, and they should be afforded an oppor tunity later on to secure in evening ness. "Mr. Close has come down to speak about Dorothy, my dear," he said, in a mildly apologetic tone of voice; and Mr. Close, taking the cue, plunged in-"My son gave early evidence of fond-"My son gave early evidenc of life. Wherever such schools are es-tablished the pupils are found to be exceedingly studious, well behaved and They are regular in their attendance. ordinarily more serious than day schol ars and more anxious to improve them selves, for they have already learned the value of time and have come to understand, in another school-the harsh school of experience-that a person without learning is at a positive disadvantage in getting on in the world. These evening schools should be kept open for a stated period from five to six months. In addition to the common branches of study which should be taught to all the pupils, those who are engaged in stores and offices would naturally desire to be instructed in commercial arithmetic and book-keeping, while the aim of those learning trades would be to perfect themselves in freehand and mechanical drawing and in anything else which the school afforded to fit them better for their several occupa-

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the road of self-improvement. The at mosphere of the school would be Catholic, the beautiful ceremonies of Church would be explained until their full meaning and importance would be understood, objections to our religion would be cleared up, Catholic doctrine would be so explained that the young people would learn to love and cherish and feel proud of the faith that is in Here is a wide field of labor them. vet untilled.

## A FARMER'S VICTORY.

Rheumatism Had Fastened its Fangs Upon Him for Years and Caused Him Endless Misery-Tells How he Found a Cure.

From the Acadian, Wolfville, N. S.

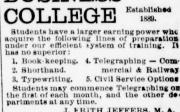
Among the many in this vicinity who firmly believe in the efficiency of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills as a cure for rhenmatism is Mr. John Stewart, of Hortonville. To a representative of the Acadian who recently interviewed him, Mr. Stewart said he had been a victim to the pangs of rheumatism for upwards of twenty years. Two years ago Mr. Stewart was thrown from a load of hay and was injured so severely that he was obliged to take to his bed. While in this condition his old enemy -rheumatism-again fastened itself upon him, the pains radiating almost every joint in his body, making life almost a burden. He had read frequently in the Acadian of the ures effected through the use of Dr Williams' Pink Pills and decided to give them a trial. After the use of a few boxes the pains began to diminish, and his general health began to improve. Mr. Stewart continued taking the pills until he had used eight boxes, when the pains had entirely disappeared and another victory over disease had been won by thi peerless medicine.

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accepted by all who know him. The public is cautioned against numerous pink colored imitations of these famous pills. The genuine are sold only in boxes, the wrapper around which bears the words "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. If your dealer does not have them they will be sent postpaid at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2 50 by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brock ville, Oat.

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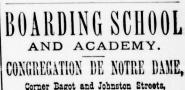
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the days of childhood. "Dorothy remains with us, of course," said Lady Stanleigh to her husband, the day after the funeral. "I have no objection, if Close

none," answered her husband. " He is her lawful guardian now, you know. But I will write to him ; it will be all right, my dear," he added rather hastily, for his wife had frowned ominously the idea of anyone interfering with her plans.

"Dorothy stays with us," she re-peated-and Dorothy stayed.

Lady Stanleigh was what people call "a lucky woman ;" health, wealth, and happiness they said were hers ; both her children were perfect types of sturdy beauty, and neither of them had ever given her a moment's un Her husband was a good easiness. natured cipher, who appeared to have no object in life other than that of gratifying her whims; a man of few words withal, who thought his wife quite perfect, and had never disagreed with her in the whole course of their married life - a "lucky woman ! some very And when it leaked out to intimate friends that she had adopted her sister's child, little Dorothy was considered very lucky too.

Dorothy was just seven years old she was not pretty, nor precocious, and in the Stanleigh household she was soon stigmatised as "a strange child."

At first she was as it were stunned by the change of life and surround ings, and by her loss, which she realized to a far greater extent than anyone imagined ; later on, finding that aunt spoke but seldom and unwillingly of her mother, never even alluding to her father, and having no sympa thetic listener to whom she could con fide the feelings of horror, of blank despair, which came upon her when she heard that her mother too had left her ; longing to die, with a vague idea that death would restore her loved ones to her, she would sit for hours alone, to her, she would sit for hours alone, she is quite sits in a string, and a broad hint the bell was rung, and a her mind scenes from their life in maid was despatched to tell "Miss India, or, sobbing over her childish Dorothy" to come downstairs. India, or, sobbing over her childish griefs, would fall asleep, and for a Dorothy was startled at the unex-

"Of course, I shall pay all expense incurred in the education of my sister's child," broke in Lady Stanleigh, cold

ly. Tom Clase drew himself up proudly "As responsible guardian," he began but Sir Arthur once more threw himselt valiantly into the breach.

'We have an interest in the child too, you know," he said pleasantly ; " I hope you will let us do so much, at least, for her."

You are very kind," returned Mr. Close with visible embarrassment; after a moment's hesitation he added : " OF curse, Dorothy will spend her Summer holidays here, if you really wish her to do so; but when she leaves school she will be free to choose her permanent home, will she not ?"

Lady Stanleigh cast a withering glance at him as he made this bold proposition. She had never seen the Close's house or their theatre, but she knew that they lived in an unfashion. able quarter, and that they were, to say the least of it, far from well off. Dorothy was troublesome, and might be foolish ; but really-there were limits. Her indignation changed to pitying contempt at the mere idea, and she leant back in her chair murmur-ing languidly, "Hobson's choice?" ing languidly, "Hobson's choice?" Bat Mr. Close had turned to Sir Arthur, and these insulting words appeared to

have been lost on him. "I have never seen this little nicce of mine," he was saying ; "I suppose she is quite a big girl now?" At this bread high the hell may approximately at the

ness for machinery, and at fourteen years of age I put him in a shop. When he had served a proper appren ticeship he was sent to a technologica school where he took a scientific course. He is now occupying a very responsible position in an extensive establishment at Philadelphia. You see," this wide-awake parent added, "if an intelligent youth is allowed to go through the college course his thoughts and habits will be formed so that nothing but a career in one or the other of the over-crowded 'learned professions,' as they are called, will be possible for him, but if he has his eye and hand practiced first in mechanical arts he will be properly fitted for training in the sciences which are applied in our day to industrial pursuits, and without which it is impossible to rise above the level of mere operatives.

How to be Healthy and Happy. Every one feels "mean "sometimes, but many of us feel meaner than we really have to. We get to thinking that the weather, or what we ate at the ast meal, or that we didn't get much sleep the night before, should make us feel miserable. Then we begin looking for trouble, and we usually find it. This is one form of worry. If you feel you can't help worrying go out and rake the yard, do an errand for some one whom you haven't been on good terms with for some time, or do some thing or anything to occupy your mind

and you will feel better right away. Or, rather, you will forget whether you feel bad or not. A French physician, who claims that we all might be strong and beautiful if we would, gives the following rules for health :

Don't drink tea or coffee. Drink pure water. Eat grapes, apples, raisins and figs Eat a few salted almonds daily. Don't eat much animal food. An egg or two a day, soft boiled, instead of meat.

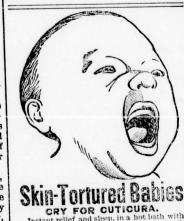
Eat an orange every day or so.

"These evening schools can readily established and easily maintained in every parish, and it is earnestly urged upon the reverend clergy and the prominent members of the laity to give the subject their prompt and serious consideration. An eminent Catholic educator, speaking on the subject, says : 'There is a large class of our boys who have been obliged to quit school at an early age for the workshop or the factory, and who with their riper years and necessity for making up early deficiencies. What accommodations have we for Never theless, it is certain that Catholic evening schools could and would flourish in all our great cities. They

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