Silent Grief.

You bid me raise my voice, 'And pray For tears; but yet this choice
Resteth not with me. Too much grief
Taketh the tears and words that give relief
Away;
Though I weep not, silent and apart.
Weeps and prays my heart.

You like not this dead, calm, Cold face. So still, unmoved, I am.
You think that dark despair begins
To brood upon me for my many sins'
Disgrace:
Not so; within, silent and apart.
Hopes and trusts my heart.

Down underneath the waves Concealed Lie in unfathomed graves
A thousand wrecks, storm never yet—
That did the upper surface madly fret—
Revealed.
Wreck'd loves lie deep; tears, with all thei Ne'er could show my heart.

Complaint I utter not

I know

That He who cast my lot,
In silence also bore His cross
Nor counted lack of words or tears a loss That is the state of words of the state of t

FIVE - MINUTES SERMON.

WORKING FOR GOD.

"Why stand you here all the day idle?

We are all called by God, my dear brethren, to labor in His vineyard. That is to say: we are called to serve God faithfully; to fulfil His Divine will : to observe His laws and precepts; to avoid the evil He forbids, and to do the good He prescribes. And we are not only called, but we are strictly bound to fulfil all that is included in this service of God. We are bound to We are bound in justice, we are bound by gratitude to labor in God's vineyard for His honor and glory, for the salvation of our souls.

God has a supreme right to our service. We are His creatures. It is God who created us, who called us out of nothing. To God we owe our life; to Him we owe the preservation of that life during every moment of existence. And therefore does St. Paul say, "In Him we live and move and have our Thus we are entirely dependent on God : we belong to Him, and He has supreme jurisdiction over us He has the right to prescribe how wa should live, how we should serve Him. There can be no exception to this law: He has the sole right to require every one to labor in His vinevard. Where there is a right, there must also be corresponding duty. It is God's right to command the service of every one; it is the duty of every one to obey.

Hence there can be no idlers in God's vineyard; no man can offer the ex-cuse that he has not been hired. Every act of neglect of God's service. every evasion of His law, is always an act of injustice. Every sin has, besideits specific malice, the malice of in Every idler in the vineyard of the Lord is in a state of sin; if he says that he has not been hired, he is a God hires every man who comes into this world.

Besides the claim God has on us in justice, He has also a claim on our by reason of the Redemption. We belong to Him because of the price He has paid for our salvation. "He has redeemed us at the price of His Precious Blood." Justice makes us serve Him, but higher than justice is the claim of love. And His Love con-strains us to obey Him. Love makes Him sovereign Lord and Master. We belong neither to the world, nor to the devil, nor to ourselves : we owe noth ing to them ; who owe everything to Him whose love for us has moved Him to buy us with His blood. And so it is, my brethren, that every act of rebellion against God's law is always an act of ingratitude as well as injustice every sin, besides its special malice, has the malice of injustice and ingrati

What pitiful, what hardened crea tures we are when we forget these plain truths: when we act as though we were a law into ourselves, and practically act as though responsible to no one. dull is our sense of justice, how hard ened is our heart when we can forget or ignore God and the claims He has upon us. We let the devil rule us, we make passion our master, we lift up

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Are there any amongst us here this morning who have forgotten what they owe to God? Are there any whose years of sin and neglect of God have made them so deaf that they cannot hear His call to them; who do not know that their place is in His vineyard? To such as these does God now say, "Why stand you idle?" You who have wasted the morning, the noon, perhaps the evening of life in To such as these does God now idleness, in sin; "go you into my vineyard;" there is still a chance for you too redeem the wasted time. Wake up out of your lethargy. Shake off the stupor that unhallowed pleasure and secret sin have cast over you. Smash the chains that have bound you to the service of the devil, the slavery that has smothered within you every instinct of justice, every worthy prompting of the heart, every noble in life. "Why stand you here?" This is the call of God to you. Go you into the vineyard of His serv-What though for years you have neglected His call, His mercy is still near you, and He will pay you what is just—will pay you with life

We are now on the threshold of Lent—the special season of prayer and penance. Be no longer idle. Enter upon God's service with courage, with honest zeal, with firm hope in God's mercy. Begin at once-begin with a good confession. God is now calling you; for many of you it is even now the eleventh hour ; for many of you this

OUR BOYS AND GIRLS.

A Great Man's Sorrow.

Here is a pathetic story of Padere wski, told in the Gold Penny: "You must be a happy man," said one to him, to which he replied: "You perhaps are not aware that my wife died some years ago, and that my only child is an incurable cripple. He is all I have in the world, and my wealth and my fame can do absolutely nothing for him. My only motive in studying for the career of a public artist was that I should at last be able to obtain the best medical advice possible for my poor boy. Alas, I have found it an idle dream! And when the public, which is always kind to me, applauds me I think of the little fellow lying on the couch in the house by the sea which I have taken for him, and I feel how poor and how vain it all is.'

Noble-hearted Boy.

One day a gentleman saw two boys going along the streets of a large city. They were barefooted. Their clothes were ragged and dirty, and tied to-gether by pieces of string. One of the boys was perfectly happy over a half-withered bunch of flowers, which he had just picked up in the street. "I say, Billy," said he to his companion, "wasn't somebody real good to drop these flowers just where I could find them? and they are so pretty and sweet. Look sharp, Billy; maybe you'll find semething by and bye."

Presently the gentleman heard his merry voice again saying: "O Billy if here ain't have a pear, and it ain't much dirty, either! 'Cause you haven't found anything, you may bite

Billy was just going to take a very little taste of it, when his companion said: "Bite bigger, Billy; maybe we'll find another fore long."

What a noble heart that poor boy had, in spite of his rags and dirt !

Three Doors

You have each of you three doors to ruide: mouth door, eye door, and ear door. Mouth door is a very important factor, and has intimate relations with the others. For instance, if something goes in at eye door of which you highly approve, the mouth door opens to let out words expressing your approval or admiration. Or, if a boy who keeps evil company does not shut ear door against swearing and other bad lan guage, then very soon — perhaps without his knowing it-that same bad language which slipped in at ear door comes slipping out of mouth door. Seeing and saying, and hearing and saying, are very closely connected.

A double watch needs to be kept over mouth door. It must be shut to keep bad things from going in. Jesus said, That which cometh out of the mouth defileth a man." The body is also defiled by what goes in. If mouth door is open to admit intoxicating drinks, then troubles are apt to follow that will bring sad havor to various parts of the body—"the house we live."—Bouquet.

A Trained Mind

There is no faculty which we have that cannot be improved or weakened by its use or negligence. The hand becomes strong and the arm brawny by constant use. The mind, too, like the hand, strengthens only by being constantly called into action when it is plastic, in the youthful years. So it is with memory. It is either good or in-differently bad by being always loaded or left empty. The youth that has nothing to do with his mind, that is given no cares, grows to manhood with a careless, empty head. But let the mind of the boy be disciplined to attention while he is growing to man-hood and he will hold by the habit to the ways acquired. This attention of the mind to discipline cannot begin too A poet speaking to us recently said that when he was very young and began to read he hated the sight of a poem in a paper. He always thought that it was just so much space in the paper wasted, that might be filled in with a good story. But at last one day -he was about eleven years old at the time-he read O'Reilly's fine poem, The Well's Secret," and he did not sleep for three nights after in thinking of the poet's dream broken, and all he himself had lost. "From that out," he said, "I read poetry." This shows how one mind was turned to its true bent. The chord responsive had been struck by an accident. Well it is, then, for the child whose parents are discerning and gives to their own whatever intellectual food their own most need in the telling days of youth. For it they give them their intelligent and attentive minds then, the world of to morrow is made so much richer and stronger. - Bouquet.

Kindness to Animals.

Certain people believe that when we die the soul enters the body of a dumb animal; if this were so, we would all have the privilege of being maltreated as so many poor, helpless beasts are. Von Ruppe says: "How much of mind my spaniel hath I know not." "How much of soul no man hath ever dis-cerned. But this I know, that he is God's creature, one of His family-a far-off cousin of my own. Shall I be cruel to him?"

The horse or dog or bird which belongs to us is a test to our natures, whether they are noble or mean. Sure ly these poor dumb creatures demand especial tenderness from us, because they cannot protect themselves or demand their rights.

The boy or girl who can look into the silent, pathetic faces, and willingly inflict torment on them should remem ber that One who cares even for the ravens will keep stern record of every

In the family where the dumb crea-

tures are cruelly treated can very plainly be read the character of the There is very little of Christ's

principles there. Aside from actual cruelty, that is, causing them unnecessary pain, it is cruel to cage animals or wild birds. They pine for their freedom just as any or girl would do, to be suddenly shut up in a small room, with only

bread and water to eat. bread and water to eat.

A beautiful story is told of a great tenor singer, named Tamberlik: Passing through Madrid one bright spring morning, he visited the bird market, and bought every bird in it. He ordered the cages to be carried to the Plazza, and opened. The sunny air was filled with a fluttering host, and from hundreds of tiny throats burst songs of delights. Tamberlik looked after them with tears of pleasure in his eyes, crying, "Go, and be free my brothers!" And then, there was an old Virginian, who used to celebrate the fourth of July by buying up all the caged squirrels, rabbits and birds in the neighborhood, and then setting them free, that they, too, might rejoice in the "day of independence.

The Dog in the Lighthouse. There is a dog up on the Maine coast which is a valuable and valued assistant at a lighthouse. According to the Portland Daily Argus, the animal is the only dog regularly employed at any lighthouse in the district, and he performs his duty in a manner that is

perfectly satisfactory.

He is attached to the lighthouse at Wood Island, off Biddeford Pool, and has been there for a number of years. He is the constant companion of the eeper, and has learned much of the duties of Uncle Sam's lonely watchers. It is customary for vessels passing Wood Island to give three blasts of the whistle as a salute. At such times the dog runs to the bell rope, seizes it in his mouth and tugs vigorously. The dog never rings the bell except at the right time and never misses ringing it when it should be rung.

steamer Forest Queen was the first seaman to learn of the four footed helper that the keeper of the Wood Island lighthouse had trained to ring the bell. Several hundred excursionists on the boat saw the dog tugging at the bell rope, and they afterwards made in-quiries about the matter.

They learned that it was an old story with the dog, and that during a fog the patient animal rings the bell nt complaining for hours at a He has never been known to without esert his post, which is more than can said for some of the men engaged

to ring fog bells and tend lighthouses.
At nearly every lighthouse that guards the coast there is a dog, and sometimes the keepers have several. They help to while away the long, lonesome hours, and are almost as good as human companions. But, so far as is known, the dog here mentioned is the only one that has proven to be of any real service to his master.

It is perhaps needless to say that the dog is highly valued by his owner, and money would not buy him. He is a mongrel dog, being more nearly a shepherd than anything else. No particular effort was made to teach him his duty. He "picked it up" from observation and it took few lessons to make him perfect.

The animal is perfectly contented with his lot in life, and, as he is well fed and well housed, he has no reason to complain that he has been forced to leave off the usual habits of doghood and tug at the end of a rope to ring a bell which will warn mariners who have lost their way in a fog.

His Weakest Pupils.

A professor at St. Charles' College, Ellicott City, Md., recently announced that he was going to take two of his weakest pupils to Baltimore. This unexpected news created quite a sensation among the members of his class. of the hopefuls, who could not bear the suspense more than a few minutes, asked his teacher who were the pupils he intended to take.

"The pupils of my eyes, because they need to be treated," was the laconic reply of the professor.

Next evening, when the latter had eturned from Baltimere, some one asked him what the oculist had pre "Severer discipline: they must be

kept constantly under the lash," was the answer.

Rough on the Doctor.

It was an Irish newspaper, according to Macmillan's Magazine, that once published this highly defamatory paragraph: "Dr. F. has been appointed resident medical officer to the Mater Misericordia Hospital. Orders have been issued by the cemetery committee for the immediate extension of Glasnevin Cemetery. The works are bein executed with the utmost despatch. The works are being It is perhaps unnecessary to explain that two paragraphs about quite different matters had got "mixed."

Most Unwise

Most Unwise
is a continual effort to employ cod liver oil
in its pure state when the stomach protests
against it. Almost equally vain are ordinary emulsions, which possess little value beyond their power to subdivide the oil. But
where the oil is really needed, the elegant
and efficient preparation, Maltine with Cod
Liver Oil may be most satisfactorily used.
This preparation contains all the medicinal
properties of the oil combined with maltine,
an acknowledged digestant and reconstructive. It increases the appetite, adds to the
digestive power, and aids the assimilative
processes, thus greatly augmenting nutrition
and replacing the waste inevitable in pulmonary complaints and debility. A trial of two
weeks will convince the most skeptical of its
superiority.

CHATS WITH YOUNG MEN

Catholic Columbian.

Over and over again have the young been warned by the old to avoid debt, but frequently as the warning has been repeated, still is there need for it to be uttered:

Debt, Discouragement, Disgrace "Certainly, my boy, take it along. You are good for anything we have in store. Pay whenever you are ready. The merchant was a kind-hearted gentloman who thought he was serving the best interests of his customer and his own as well. But in both he was seriously wrong. The young man, finding on every hand that credit was so easy to obtain, soon educated his wants beyond his earning ability, and presently became so hopelessly volved with debt that, smarting under the goading of his creditors, he de serted his home and died by his own hand. The merchant, too, when the panic came, found to his sorrow that promiscuous promises to pay are not negotiable in bank, and was forced to the wall, losing the honestly earned profits of half a business lifetime in the crash that followed. How much better it would have been for both customer and merchant to have said. "No. my boy, I am not afraid to trust you, but for your own sake let me entreat you not to handicap your future with debt. It will unnerve you." You cannot climb the ladder of success with one hand while with the other you are

I know an eminently successful man who at seven years of age was taught a lesson which more than any other one principle has become enwrought in his career. He was very fond of popcorn candy. One day he felt that he must have some of his favorite confection. He tried to get money at home, but failed. Then came the temptation of debt. It would be a small matter, he would soon have money, and could pay without the knowledge of his parents. He timidly made his way to the candy store, and in a piping voice called for 3 cents worth of popcorn candy. The dealer, a gruff, snarling man at best, weighed out the corn, put it into a sack, handed it to the boy, and held out his hand for the pay. The boy, who by this time was badly frightened, began to stutter, 'I'll p pay for it sir next Sat-

striving to drive hungry creditors off

from your track.

the sentence was never finished. "You will, hey!" yelled the angry "I guess you wont, though Why didn't you tell me you had no money? Give me that sack. Get out of here." And the boy, terrified beyond expression, scudded home through the back alleys feeling like a sneak thief and believing that even the calves, chickens and pigs on the way knew of his disgrace and were laugh ing at his misery. The dealer was gruff. Some persons would call him brutal. But he was kind to the boy; for after that lesson that boy never sked for credit again.

The business habits of young people are due largely to the education that they receive from adults. We, of this generation are more largely responsible than many will believe for the character of the next. We should teach them that it is first debt, then discouragement, then disgrace. Debt to many an ambitious and capable young man is the starting point of disaster. Many a poor fellow who might have carved out a noble career has gone to a convict's cell because of the sheer hopelessness of debt.

I have before me a letter from a borrow money for her education. The rate of interest was high; she was not and now her as to expense. debt has grown to even three thousand dollars, with no prospect of payment. She groans under the weight which is rapidly increasing. She passes sleep-less nights and anxious days. It is a question whether her nervous system will bear the strain, all because, as the old phrase has it, "you may run in debt, but you must crawl out.

It pays to be able to deprive one's luxuries and even comforts rather than run the risk of the en-tanglements of debt. How many a ost fortune might have been saved had its possessor only been able to say"No. mother in Pennsylvania was left with an only boy. She used to stand the little fellow on the breakfast table and say, "I want you to say No!" He would reply in a feeble way, but the mother was not satisfied. "I want you to say No! Presently he learned the value of that little word. He has become a distinguished merchant prince, and says now that he owes his success largely to that one lesson from his mother, for he finds it necessary to say "No" ninety-nine times to the once that he dares say "Yes."

I have a friend who, with his wife, agreed that they would always live within their expenses. The first year their salary was \$600 and they saved an even hundred. They sacrificed many things, for they were popular young people and fond of society, but it was a matter of principle. Business men observed the prudence of the young man; he grew rapidly in their favor, and now is earning a large income. But he and his good wife have never departed from that principle. They have learned to be careful of expenditures, modest in their personal wants, and helpful to others. The opposite course would have brought them anxiety, and perhaps disaster It is Ruskin who says, "Better live in a hut and have Windsor Castle to be astonished at than to live in Windsor Castle and have nothing to be aston ished at."

Pleasant as syrup; nothing equals it as a worm medicine; the name is Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator. The greatest worm destroyer of the age.

the most modest furnishings and upon simple fare. They could spend more upon their bodies if they chose; but hey have learned the great lesson that the highest joys of living are not mea sured in dollars or physical gratifica tion. Very many persons of the present time are robbing themselves of genuine pleasure and shortening their live by worry and dissipation because they have become slaves to the demands of the "swell set." It is possible to make life an endless burden because of the exactions of one's environment. style for its own sake is a very unsat isfactory sort of pleasure. Besides, the friends who are made by mere show of prosperity will cross to the opposite side of the street rather than speak to you in adversity.

'Laugh, and the world laughs with you; Weep, and you weep alone; For the sad old earth must borrow its mirth, But has trouble enough of its own."

Go hungry, go plainly dressed, go alone if necessary, but do not go in debt if you wish to be happy.

A Bishop's Story.

The Episcopalian Bishop of Rhode Island tells the following incident in his own life, and draws a lesson from it for the benefit of all boys. It is very difficult to get boys to heed the advice of their elders, or to profit by their ex perience; but after all, it is our duty to place wholesome examples before the rising generation, with the hope and prayer that they will be heeded by some few of those whom we wish to benefit. Boys can at least read the

story as here given: Seventy-five years ago I went away from home to a country academy; and as I had been looking forward to the event with great delight, in commem oration of my departure I planted two horse chestnuts near each other in my father's gardens, and on my return, at the vacation time I found that they had sprouted and for two or three vears, they continued to grow and lourish. In the springtime, however when they were about a foot high, and just as the great buds were about to pen some one broke off the terminal bud from the top of the central branch. The tree was not killed by this mishap, but threw out smaller buds below, and both of the trees continued to grow, side by side, till they were large enough to be transplanted, but the un fortunate one never recovered from the accident which occurred in the early stages of its existence, and while the one grew up to be a beautiful sym metrical tree, the other always had a stunted misshapen appearance. years later this tree could have dis pensed with fifty or a hundred of its buds in the spring-time without any special injury, but the loss of one central bud in the beginning could never be repaired.

So in our early life, one serious in jury, may prove to be very disastrous. The formation of any evil habits in our youth may deform and blight the whole life. The most important part of our existence is that in which our characters are assuming their form. If you bend over and fasten a young tree for a year or two, you can never make it grow straight again. "Just as the twig is bent, so is the

Many year after, when I was resid ing near Boston, we had a number of beautiful dwarf peach trees trained against the wall, and they continued for a number of years to bear an abundance of the most delicious fruit, but one summer, just as the peaches were beginning to ripen, they bright young lady who was induced to blighted and one by one fell to the ground, and the trees themselves showed symptoms of rapid decay. was impossible to detect any cause for

tree inclined.

this calamity and after waiting for a year or two they were dug up and re-moved. Then it was found that a little white worm, called the borer, with a hard black head, had worked its way up like a gimlet, through the centre of these trees, destroying their life and consuming the material upon which they fed. So, "One little, cunning, bosom sin, may ruin you for

The Test of a Gentleman.

There are many tests by which a gentleman may be known, but there is one that never fails: How does he exercise power over those subordinate to him? How does he conduct himself toward women and children How does the officer treat his men, the employer his servants, the master his pupils, and man in every station, those who are weaker than himself The discretion, forbearance and kindness with which power in such cases is used, may indeed be regarded as the crucial test of a gentlemanly character. He who tyrannizes over the weak and helpless is a coward, and no true man The tyrant, it has been said, is himself but a slave turned inside out strength, in a right hearted man, imparts a nobleness to his character.

The "Dark Ages."

Hume and Robertson have long been consigned to disgrace for their want of accurate erudition, especially in relation to the Middle Ages, which to them are merely the Dark Ages ; while pear to be the special ages of light .-Professor Goldwin Smith.



A Correspondent Approves Rev. F. Elliott, of Richmond Hill.

Dodd's Kidney Pills a Excellent Medicine—I'heir Work in Aurora— Cure Every Case of Bright's Dis-Ase, Diabetes, Heart Disease, Lumbago, Lame Back and All Other Kidney Diseases.

Aurora Feb. 14.-Dear Sir.-The article published a few days ago, re-lating to the recovery of Rev. F. Edliott, of Richmond Hill, has been discussed at length in this town. It states a fact similar to those of many cases here, all of which are well known

It is refreshing to find such a prominent and respected clergyman as Rev. Mr. Elliott taking so pronounced a step as he has done, in publicly re-commending Dodd's Kidney Pills. His experience with this wonderful medicine is exactly similar to that of Aurora people. There is no medicine to be procured that can approach Dodd's Kidney Pills, which never fail

Bright's Disease and Diabetes, so long said to be incurable, are cured by Dodd's Kidney Pills as easily as a puff of wind blows out a candle flame. They have been used in this town by scores of people who were given up to die, by their doctors, and who surprised and delighted their friends by their rapid and thorough recovery,

after having used these excellent pills There is no medicine on earth that can compare with Dodd's Kidney Pills for Rheumatism, Lumbago, Lame Back, Heart Disease, Paralysis, Gout, Gravel, Stone in Bladder, Urinary Troubles, Blood Impurities, Weakness, and all other Kidney Disease. The Pills are simply infallible in these ailments.

It is the duty of every man to lighten the sufferings of his fellows as much as possible, and for that reason, write this to proclaim to all victims of Bright's Disease, Diabetes, and any of the other Kidney Diseases I have named, that Dodd's Kidney Pills will cure them as certainly as night follows day, if they are given a chance.

All sufferers can get Dodd's Kidney Pills at any drug store. They cost only fifty cents a box, six boxes \$2 50, on receipt of which price they will be by The Dodds Medicine Co., Limited, Toronto,

Yours, etc.,

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