OUR BOYS AND GIRLS.

A Clever Bird A gentleman brought with him from Mexico a parrot named Jocko. It happened that the bird's perch stood for several days close beside an electric When this was touched and the servant immediately appeared, Jocko would give a croak of astonishment. After a time it was evident that Jocko began to see some connection between the button and the servant. At last, after studying it for a long time and running his beak softly around it, Jocko discovered the connection and pressed the button. As the servant appeared the little schemer said, "Jocko's hungry." The laughter of his mistress and the astonishment of the servant did not disconcert him in the least. He had rung for what the wanted, and be insisted upon having it. The scheme worked weil, to Jocko's manifest delight.

Charity.

A beautiful illustration of Christian charity is afforded in the following incident. An eminent painter was requested by Alexander the Great to sketch his likeness. Alexander had a scar upon his brow of a sword-thrust. For a time the artist was perplexed as to how he might make a good likeness of the king, and yet show this deformity. He finally hit upon the expedient of having the monarch seated on the throne with his head slightly resting upon his hand, thus concealing the When we sketch the character of others, let us kindly lay our hands over the scars, and when others come to sketch us perhaps they also will lay the hands of charity over our scars, for Thus shall each preserve and set forth the beauty of the other, and forget the deformity that more or less mars us all.

A Boy With a Brush.

Ludovico Cangiagio, a famous Cancese painter, worked equally well, it is said, with both hands. By this unusual power he executed more designs and finished more great works by himself, in a much shorter time, than most other artists could do with the aid of several assistants.

At the age of seventeen Cangiagio was employed to assist at painting in fresco the front of an elegant house. On beginning his work, the other artists, who were Florentines, observing his youthful appearance, concluded he eculd be nothing more than a grinder of colors - "a boy with a brush," and wondered at his presumption. therefore, as he took up the palette and set to work, they became apprehensive that he would spoil every thing; but after a few strokes of his pencil, they had reason to be of a very different opinion, and paid tribute to his uncommon abilities

A Boy's Diary.

A mother describes in the laterior how she came to look upon the rubbish in her boy's drawer as his unwritten diary and the basis of his autobiography. She said to him one day:
"My son, your bureau drawer is
full of rubbish. You had better clear

it out. Yes, that would be his great delight

so we began.

0.

al or le-he ls. of he it-

y ,, us-m-as ind

1

they ther, fthe Trus Resi sens

ons.

This horseshoe is of no use-"Oh yes, it is; I found it under grandpa's corn crib, and he let me

These clamshells you'd better break up for the hens Why, mamma, I got them on the beach, you know, last summer !"

"Oh, no! That was our class badge for the last day of school, and I want to keep it.

"Here is that old tin flute yet Why do you heap up such trash?"
"That is a nice flute that Wille gave

me two Christmasses ago. Didn't we have a splendid time that day?"
"Well, this bottle is good for noth." ing-" Oh yes, it is. That is the bottle I

used for a bobber when we went fish ing at Green's Lake. A black bass pulled that bottle away under water ! Then the mother thought that to destroy these historical relics would be to obliterate pleasant memories.

A Little Queen.

The snow is lying out in the street. It has been swept from all the side-walks, and that makes good sleighing. The butchers and grocers have been going about with jingling bells, and boys have been snow balling Just now a little queen passed. She sat in a rocking-chair that was tied securely on a pretty red sled. An old shawl had been put on the chair first, ard then she sat down and it was tucked all about her. On her lap was a coat; she wore a jacket, and over the jacket a white flannel shawl that must have been hers when she was a bady. A tightly fitted hood and a veil over her face completely hid the little queen. Her horse is her papa. He has no gloves on, and no overcoat, and his shoes are quite old, but he is prancing and kicking in the most violent fashion, and when the little queen nearly falls from her throne laughing, the horse starts off at a comfortable trot, and the bell on his neck jingles gayly. Here they come back again.

I hear them laughing. The horse is prancing and arching his neck, and generally behaving in a reck! ss man-How the little queen laughs! and, strange to cay, so does the horse. Away he goes down the hill at a safe trot, and the little queen is sitting

back with great dignity.
The little queen lives in two small rooms, probably, with a great many tooms, probably, with a great many other people living in the same house.

There may be no carpet on the floor,

but the little queen does not care; she has her papa, who plays horse with her, and a mamma who sings luliables, and the only world she knows is full of love, and she is the queen who re-

Reading

It goes without saying that a book worth reading is worth re reading. But it may be that all parts are not equally worth re reading. Thus it be-comes important to mark those parts deserving more careful and conate attention. In reading a book or any article in the magazine for the first time, read rapidly to get the sense and general purport. In this rapid first reading, mark with letter A such passages as seem quite striking and as hallenge your attention for more careful examination.

In re-reading give careful thought to these parts, and if they seem on refaction to have a growing, valuable meaning attach the figure "2" to the A marked before, so it will stand as when expressing the square of A; But if on reflection they lose thus A2. in value and your former judgment is not sustained by the second reading, then attach the radical sign to the A.

Keep three things in mind : The value of thought. The beauty of thought.

The manner in which the author has brought out its value or beauty, or

Now, when you come to read the book for the third time, the wheat being separated from the chaff, your time will not only be saved, but the Beauty of the selection will stand forth with increased distinctness.

A book so marked has an added value for all subsequent time; the wit, wisdom, pathos, or grandeur of the author may be gained without the ommonplace.

In addition to this, make a brief index naming pages marked by A or the more striking ones so marked. If a friend wishes to puruse your book, request him to mark likewise, only using a pencil of a different color The passages on which you agree in he marks should then be re read, and the more striking ones committed to memory for ready use. In this way you will fix the thought, as also the good expression of the thought, as a part of the mind's available content.

In re-reading the passages you determine to have enter your mind and hereafter dwell with you, the character of the guest should be scrutinized. The more prominent words should be examined in a good dictionary, and a growing meaning should attach to them. Words have a growth in mind.

Of them it may be said, as the mother to the babe

Ever, evermore shall it be mine To mark the growing meaning in thin

eyes, And catch with ever fresh surprise and joy Thy dawning recognitions of the world."

Reading aloud should also be attend-Read not for imitation but for inspiration. Reading aloud with the inspiration born of the understanding aids the memory, increases pleasure, and ssmetimes arouses the intenses feeling. It gives an ardor and zes which aid continuity of thought. It awakens the mind to a more active condition; comparisons are more promptly made, and it causes the mind to reject much to which it silently assents when the mind is not so aroused.

The Moss-Rose.

There is, so an old legend tells us, an angel whose duty it is to care for be sin. last summer!"
the flowers by day and to sprinkle them with dew at night. One day, my children, what reward shall I give you for this delightful odor and refreshing shade?'

"Give us a new charm," answered the roses. And the angel, in grati-tude, gave each a garment of softest moss.

The origin of the snowdrop, as told in folk-lore, is qui e as poetic. Eve, the story runs, was morning because after her fall the flowers faded. But as she wept the snowflakes fell; and an angel, pitying her, breathed upon and turned them into blossoms. -Ave Maria.

PRAYER.

What is prayer? It is not to talk to God? Begin by putting yourself into God's presence. Say to yourself: "I am going to speak to the Great and Eternal Creator—to Him on whom I depend for every breath I draw. He, the immense, the All Holy God, is look ing at me now; all the sairts and angels are looking at me, pleased that I am going to speak to Him, interested in what I am going to say. And who am I before so glorious a God? A poor, little, weak, helpless creature, wholly dependent on Him for even the breath with which to speak to Him; and, more than this, I have sinned against Him, and not once, or twice, but again and again." Be real in what you say to God. It is no use to read pages and pages out of your prayer books, and not mean one word of what you have to read. God does not care for that sort of prayer. You must not treat Him as you would be ashamed to treat a neighbor, turning away even while you were greeting them. They would say, "Are you speaking to me?" You must look at God and speak to Him in His present the same of the party of in His presence. Take pains to mean what you say. When you read

prayer, and God is more pleased with ten words from your heart than with ten pages read, perhaps not one word St. Teresa saw in a wonder meant. St. Teresa saw in a would ful vision the glory of the soul of a poor old woman who had said daily one Hail Mary really well. There are things I want you to take home to are things I want you to take home to think about. First, prayer is neces sary for you; it is easy; there is neither happiness nor salvation with out it. Second, prayer must be read in the presence of the All Holy God; you must mean what you say.
Third, it must be humble—From Con ference given by Father Dignam

CHATS WITH YOUNG MEN.

An Irreparable Loss. Lost wealth may be replaced by in-dustry, lost knowledge by study, lost health by temperance or medicine, but lost time is gone for a conlost time is gone forever.

No Time Wasted.

"But I haven't a cent to start with, said a young acquaintance of Daniel Drew, who had called upon the great financier for advice as to his future career.

"Lucky fellow!" exclaimed Drew "vou'll not have to waste time losing an inherited fortune before you com mence to make one of your own.

Strong Through Resistance.

The young man cannot be strong until he has been tempted and has earned to resist, but he will gain the strength of every temptation that he does resist. St. Bernard said: "Nothing can work me damage except myself; the harm that I sustain, I carry about with me, and never am a real sufferer but by my own fault." When a young man fully believes this many things will be easier for them.

To Double its Membership.

A young men's society has formed a "get one" club. Each member of this club agrees to secure at least one new member for the association before May The names are posted in a prom inent place, each having a blank space for the name of the new member se This in itself will be an incencured. tive to the workers, as no man will like to have that space remain vacant very The club has fifty members thus far, and bids fair to prove a successful venture. This plan is said to be good

for smaller associations

Desultery Reading. Dr. Johnson said: "Snatches of reading will never make a Bently or a They are, however, in a cer-Clarke. tain degree advantageous. I would put a child into a library, where no unfit books are, and let him read his choice. H child should not be dis couraged from reading anything that he takes a liking to, from a notion that it is above its reach. If this be the case the child will soon find it out, and desist ; if not, he, of course, gains the instruction which is so much the more likely to come, from the inclination with which he takes up the study.

The Young Man's Room.

That clever writer, Ian MacLaren, says: "When a young man's room has nothing in the shape of reading material beyond a fourth rate novel and an evening paper, it is not s promising interior. It does not follow that its inhabitant plays the fool, but there is no visible barrier against low vices. His mind is empty and ready for any visitor—the first to come may be sin. What leads many a man wrong is simply the deadly dullness of them with dew at night. One way, them with dew at night. One way, them with dew at night. One way, the me describe another interior me. Here is a hanging cock case of two shelves with forty volumes, the beginning of a summer hours. When he awoke he with forty volumes, the beginning of a summer hours. The Bible (a mother's gift) is aving for variety. Let library. The Bible (a mother's supported by a good Shakespe pocket edition also of some favorite plays for a walking tour; do you notice dear old Don Quixote, who jests at the dying chivalry with a tear in eye, has a place, and he is supported on right and left by Lowell and Kings-A felicitous idea, for more than ley. any other poet has the American taught us to do our duty by the oppressed, and the English parson was most truly a knight of God. Two or three Scotts one now expects, and 'Henry Esmond,' of course. Charles Lamb - but that is enough. One is satisfied, and is latroduced to this man before he enters the It were an unpardonable gaucherie to warn this man against the danger of idleness and folly. His armful of books have naturalized him in another world."

Have A Purpose in Life and Keep at it The most dangerous thing in life is drifting. Like the ship the man who drifts is hopeless and helpless. He lacks ambition. He has no aim. He takes up with the first He takes up with the first work that offers, regardless of his fitness for it, and then shifts from employment, to employment or stagnates in some obscure corner. So the first essential thing to do is fill our sails

with a masterful purpose. There have been and are great geniuses in the world who seem to go to the front not so much by effort as by native momentum which overcomes through its own innate force.

But it is not with the genius or with men of great mental endowments that we have to do. In the voyage which the most of us are sailing, commanding ability is not the safest or surest element of success. Where many able men fall there are many more of ordinary natural ability who succeed by virtue of an enduring passion, which triumphs over obstacles, your prayer book, stop from time to is not easily discouraged, does not time and ask yourself, "Do I really lose sight of the end for which it is

be attained, if at all, by force or arms. Those who are older can all recal successful men who, when boys, were considered of less than ordinary ability and who have succeeded by sheer force of will. History is full of the names of men who have conquered over the most discouraging circum-stances. Think of Alexander H. Stevens, who was a dwarf in body but did a giant's work. Think of Chief Justice Chase, who in his boyhood gave little promise of his future great career. He was, we are told, near sighted, had an impediment in his speech and was stoop shouldered, shambling and slouchy in his appearance and gait. Think of Milton, who wrote inspired poetry when he was blind; and of Beethoven, who composed music of unearthly beauty and grandeur when he was deaf. As one has said, "it stirs our blood to think of this strength of spirit which does not know when it is beaten, but which, like a steel spring, will rise again the instant pressure is relaxed.

That which is work for one man is play for another. No street laborer has ever worked as hard for a day's wages as a college student will to wi a football game or a boat race in which he is an almost unobserved factor.

And in the world of business what differences are seen! One man goes to his daily labor like a slave to his task. He may work faithfully but without zest or ambition. His only aim is to earn the wages due at the end of the week or rather to get the wages hether he earns them or not.

His companion is a cheerful worknan who thinks nothing about the wages because his mind is upon his work. He wants to do something. If, as a result of his labors, he gets paid, well and good, but the pay is not the uppermost thing in his mind. He inds such pleasure in work that it becomes play to him, and all days are

In a part of Hamlet's eccentric re

marks at the time he was feigning in-sanity is a bit of philosophy that is worth considering. He has remarked that Denmark is one of the worst o prisons. Rosencrantz replies : think not so," whereupon Hamlet says, Why, then, 'tis none to you, for there is nothing either good or bad but think-ing makes it so." The phrase if ap plied literally may easily be shown to be absurd, and yet there is in it the germ of a philosophical truth. If we brood upon the irksomeness of labor, work becomes almost intolerable; the thinking makes it so. If, on the other hand, our thoughts are turned to the results achieved, we work cheerfully labor becomes a recreation—the thinking makes it so. Thinking cannot fill an empty stomach. We may safely make that concession to the Gradgrinds, who, being devoid of imagination, insist upon facts; but without making any drafts upon imagination we may insist on giving due considera tion to the fact established by observa tion that the aspect of work to the indi vidual depends less upon the character of the work itself than upon the menta attitude of the laborer toward it. In this limited sense at least Hamlet is right. Whether our daily labor shall be a wearisome task or a recreation depends almost altogether upon the way in which we regard it. We can very easily work ourselves up into a state of mind in which every fresh task ap-pears to be an imposition, or into one wherein we become eager to have new and higher duties presented to us. Without carrying the illustration beyond the bounds of sober reason we nay safely say that each worker has within his own control the elements of happiness or misery. It would be quite safe for anyone to accept Hamlet's

dictum, and believing that "there is nothing either good or bad but think ing makes it so," determine that work being inevitable he should make the best of it, doing his daily task cheerfully and accepting its results as the sum of good. Such a worker would certainly find favor in the eyes of his employer and thus receive such reward as would make his thinking true. It is in that sense that Hamler's words are philosophical. The action and reaction be tween thought and performance are such that if we think a thing to be good we make it good; if we think it bad we make it bad. Within reasonable

SISTER AND SOLDIER.

limits this is a true philosophy, and it

is one that we can apply in our daily lives with excellent effect.

Cardinal Gibbons Tells au Interesting Story of the Late War.

Preaching in St. Paul's Church,

Washington, the other day, His Eminence Cardinal Gibbons said: "Many a narrative and thrilling

story of the sublime charity of our devoted Sisters has been cited. Let me record one here that has recently been published. Shortly before the ish-American war two Sisters of Charity were walking in a street of Boston and while passing a corner of the street one was grossly insulted by a young person, who assailed her with vile langauge. She simply and silentvile langauge. ly pursued her journey. Some time afterward, when the war broke out, the youth enlisted in the army. He was wounded and taken to a hospital. The Sisters nursed and attended him with motherly care. He was deeply impressed with their attention and one day said to the Sister in charge : " love the religion which inspires such sentiments as you exhibit and will embrace that religion. But I have committed a sin which weighs upon ray conscience. I once insulted one of

LABATT'S PORTER.

Undoubtedly the Best brewed on the continent. PROVED to be so by Analyses of four Chemists. and by Awards of the World's Great Exhibitions, especially Chicago, 1893, where it received 96 points out of a hundred---much higher than any other Porter in United States or Canada.

fully die if I knew she forgave me." Let your mind be at rest,' replied · It was I whom you inthe Sister. sulted. I recognized you when you entered the hospital. I heartily for

he man died in the faith which could inspire such divine forgiveness and charity. Dearly beloved, let us, like that sweet Sister of Charity, forgive those who have injured us, no matter how great or how small the offense, and Christ will receive us in the hour of death. If we love, we can fergive, and love is His greatest commandment.

· Deeds are Fruits.

Words are but leaves." It is not what we say, but what Hood's Sarsaparilla does that tells the story. The many wonderful cures effected by this medicine are the fruits by which it should be judged. These prove it to be the great, unequalled remedy for dysper sia, rheumatism, scrofula, sait rheum, catarrh and all other ailments due to impure or impoverished blood.

HOOD'S PILLS are non-irritating, mild, ef-

fective.

Impurities in the Blood.—When the action of the kidneys becomes impaired, impurities in the blood are almost sure to follow and general derangement of the system ensues. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will regulate the kidneys, so that they will maintain healthy action and prevent the complications which certainly come when there is derangement of these delicate organs. As a restorative these Pills are in the first rank.

ative these Pills are in the first rank.

SIDES SORE FROM A HACKING COUGH.—
Take Pyny-Pectoral, it will cure you quickly, no matter how bad the cold. Endorsed by thousands of Canadians. S. id throughout the land. Manufactured by the proprietors of Perry Davis Pain Killer.

Sing Resolution.

of Perry Davis Pain Killer.

Sure Regulators.—Mandrake and Dance lion are known to exert a powerful influence on the liver and kidneys, restoring them to healthful action, inducing a regular flow of the secretions and imparting to the organs complete power to perform their functions. These valuable ingredients enter into the composition of Parmelse's Vegetable Pills, and serve to render them the agreeable and salutary medicine they are. There are few pills so effective as they in their action.

A Physician is not always at hand.

A PHYSICIAN is not always at hand. Guard yourself against sudden coughs and colds by keeping a bottle of Pain Killer in the house. Avoid substitutes, there is but one Pain-Killer, Perry Davis.' 25c. and 50c. one Pain-Killer, Perry Davis. 25c. and 50c.

Severe colds are easily cured by the use of Bickie's Anti-Consumptive Syrup, a medicine of extraordinary penetrating and healing properties. It is acknowledged by those who have used it as being the best medicine sold for coughs, colds, inflammation of the lungs, and all affections of the throat and chest. Its agreeableness to the taste makes it a favorite wit ladies and children.

The D. S. L. Martin, 1997.

dren.

The D. & L. Menthol Plaster is the most largely sold in Cauada. For backache and all muscular pains there's nothing equa! to it. Each plaster in an air-tight tin, 252. Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd., makers.

"What's in a name?" Everything, when you come to medicine. When you get Hood's Sarsaparilla you get the best money can buy.

THE PUBLIC should bear in mind that Dr.
THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL has nothing in
common with the impure, deteriorating class
of so-called medicinal oils. It is eminently
mure and really efficacions—reliaving rain pure and really efficacious—relieving pain and lameness, stiffness of the joints and muscles, and sores or hurts, besides being an excellent specific for rheumatism, coughs and bronchial complaints.

A GREAT BUILDER.—The D. & L. Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil is a great builder. It gives weight, adds healthy fissh, and over comes any downward tendency of health. Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd., makers.

The superiority of Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is shown by its good effects on the children. Purchase a bottle and give it

a trial.

INDIGESTION, resulting from weakness of the stomach, is relieved by Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great stomach tonic and cure for

FAMILY BIBLE A Year's Subscription and a Family

Bible for Five Dollars.

Bible for Five Dollars.

For the sum of \$5.00 we will mail to any address—charges for carriage prepaid—a Family Bible (arge size) lovixx, bound in coth, gift edges, splendidy illustra ed throught with pictures of the Ecce Homo, water Dolorosa, The Crucifixion, the Blessed Virgin with the Carnation, Cedars of Lebanon, State Dolorosa, and the Carnation, Cedars of Lebanon, State Dolorosa, Doloros

PLUMBING WORK IN OPERATION Can be Seen at our Wareroome, DUNDAS STREET. SMITH BROTHERS

Sanitary Plumbers and Heating
Engineers.
LONDON, ONTARIO.
Bole Agents for Peerless Water Hesters,
Telephone 538.

CARLING

When Ale is thoroughly matured it is not only palacable, but wholesome. Carling's Ale is always fully aged before it is put on the market. Both in wood and in cottle it is mellowed by the touch of time before it reaches the public.

Its easy enough to get it, as nearly every dealer in Canada sells Carling's Ales and Porter.

CARLING

LONDON. A LIBERAL OFFER.

Beautifully Illustrated Catholic Fam-ily Bible and a Year's Subscription for \$7.

traits.

FORTHE SUM OF SEVEN DOLLARS we should be pleased to express a copy of this beautiful book and prepay charges for carriage, as well as give one year's subscription (old or new) to the CATHOLIC RECORD. It is about thirteen pounds, is about five inches thick, eleven inches long, twelve inches wide.

Cash must in every case accompany order.

Address, Thos Coffey, CATHOLIC RECORD.

Address, Thos Coffey, CATHOLIC RECORD. London, Ontario.

Alle work.

Cobbett's "Reformation.

Just issued, a new edition of the Protestant Reformation, by Wm. Cobbett. Revised, with Notes and Proface by Very Rev. Francis Aidam
Gasquet. D. D., O. S. P. The book is printed
in large, clear type. As it is published at a net
price of 25 cents per copy in the United States,
30 cents will have to be charged in Canada. It
will be sent to any address on receipt of that
sum, in stamps. Thos. Coffey,
CATHOLIC MEGORD Office,
London, Outaria

THE LONDON MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE

COMPANY
THOSE BORSON, D. C. McDONALD, THOS. E. MOSOUN,

PRESIDENT. MANAGER.

The Only Mutual Fire Insurance Company
Licensed by the Dominion Government.

Licensed by the Dominion Government.

GOVERNMENT DEPOSIT, 559,038.75.

The advantages of the 'London Mutual,' in a local sense, are that—It is the only fire Company owning its own property and paying city taxes. That if a fire occurs within a day an adjustment is made by one of the experienced Inspectors of the Company and the full indemnity is paid at once without any vexations delay.

A. W. BURWELL, 476 Richmond-st., City Agt. Agent also for the London and Lancashire Life Co, and the Employes'.

ONTARIO MUTUAL LIFE

\$20.000,000

IN FORCE

IN FORCE

This Company bolds its Reserve on the Astury
serve on the Astury
ROBERT OF BITCH OF TAB.

O'M. Taylor, let Vice-Pres.

Bign Ron. sit Witted LauxFrancia O. Bruce.
B. R. Briston.

Francia O. Bruce.
B. R. Briston.

E. P. Glement

W. R. Bronell. Secretary.

156 POPULAR SONGS

PROFESSIONAL. DR. CLAUDE BROWN, DENTIST. HONOR Graduate Toronto University. Graduate Philadelphia Dental College. 189 Dundas 5t, Phone 1881.

Phone 1381.

DR. STEVENSON, 391 DUNDAS ST. London, Specialty—anaesthetics, Phone

DR. WAUGH, 587 TALBOT ST., LONDON Ont. Specialty-Nervous Diseases.

DR. WOODRUFF, No. 185 Queen's Avenue. Defective vision, impaired hearing, nassicatarrh and troublesome throats. Eyes tested. dlasses adjusted. Hours: 12 to 4. LOVE & DIGNAN, BARRISTERS, ETU. 418, Talbot St., London. Private funds *

JOHN FERGUSON & SONS. The Leading Undertakers and Embalmers, Open Night and Day, Telephone—House 878; Factory 543.