

Hobbies and Recreations—Pedro Labrador

By I. PANLASIGUI



ONCE UPON a time there was a young man whose name was Pedro Labrador. Since he was in the grades Pedro formed the habits of working when he was not studying and studying when he was not working. This was so because his parents taught him that children should learn early to love work. They believed that happiness in life should be attained through hard work. Accordingly Pedro was trained. And it was a good coincidence because his name, *Labrador*, (Spanish word) means *worker*.

In the high school he was considered by his teachers the most studious boy. He was always on time with his home work and oftentimes always the highest in his grades. However, he did not par-

ticipate in the extra-curricular activities, of the school nor in the social affairs of the community. He seldom went to a talkie.

"We are going to have a program this afternoon, Pedro. Will you come?" asked one of his classmates one afternoon.

"No, I am sorry I cannot."

"Why?"

"Because I have to prepare my report on current events."

"You seem to do nothing but work and study! Why don't you play once in a while?"

"What kind of play?"

"Go to the talkies, swim, attend programs, and the like and have a good time."

"I like to do those things, but first I should study, equip myself with a profession. Work a little, save money. Then when I have a life career and some money in the bank, I shall begin to go to the talkies, swim, attend programs, and have a good time. Just now I must study."

Pedro Labrador finished the high school with honors. He was the valedictorian. He went to the University and soon graduated from the college of law. He passed the bar examination, and established his law office in his home town.

Three years after he opened his law office, Pedro became a very popular and

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2. It retains the shape of the container when it is removed from it.

3. It is clear, transparent and retains the flavor of the fruit after which it is named.

4. It is soft and pliant and moves when shaken but does not flow nor break.

If the jelly does not jell, then it must be because of any of the following stumbling blocks:

1. The fruit contained too little pectin.

2. The fruit contained too little acid.

3. Too much sugar was used.

4. Too long or too short boiling time.

I shall now tell you how to make some kinds of jelly.

GUAVA JELLY

Wash and cut into pieces fresh and just ripe guavas. Add a little water and boil until tender. Pour into a jelly-bag cut a piece of cloth into a triangle and sew two opposite sides together) and hang overnight to drain the juice. To every cup of juice add $\frac{3}{4}$ cup sugar. Boil and skim the scum from the top every now and then. Or, better yet, strain thru a piece of cloth. Boil again and stir frequently to prevent the mixture from bubbling over and from sticking to the bottom of the container. Lift up the mixing spoon and when the mixture drops in balls, remove from the fire. Pour into jelly moulds or any suitable container to cool.

SANTOL JELLY

Wash, pare and divide fresh santols into pieces. Boil until the flesh is tender. Proceed in the same way as for Guava Jel-

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successful lawyer.

"He is bound to be successful because he is very industrious," said a man in town.

"Yes, even when he was a student he never fooled around with movies and athletics. He was always studying his lessons," said another.

"Now, he is popular and successful."

One morning there was an excitement in his office. He was in the middle of an interview with one of his clients when he suddenly fainted.

"Call a doctor!" said one of the clerks to the office boy.

Dr. Jose came. He was a high school classmate of Attorney Labrador. He examined his friend and he discovered that he had a high blood pressure and some symptoms of nervousness. Dr. Jose took him to a hospital for treatment. Pedro remained in the hospital for several days.

The doctor advised him to have some exercise and recreation. He promised to try but somehow he could not make himself take regular daily recreation and exercise. He must work because it was his habit to work; besides, he had many clients.

ly, adding 1 cup of sugar to every cup of juice. Another way to test if the "jellying" point is reached: drop a little of the mixture into a pan of water. If it forms a soft mass and retains its shape in the water, remove from the fire and pour into suitable containers. Serve when it cools or set aside for future use.

"Do you remember what you told me when we were in the high school? You said that after attaining success you would have time for wholesome pleasure," Dr. Jose reminded Attorney Labrador.

"Yes. Many times I feel like going to the talkies at night, play golf, tennis, or swim, but somehow I can not," said the lawyer.

"The truth of the matter is this—habit made work your master. Your life is so made that recreations have no more place in you. You cannot enjoy those things now even if you want to and have time. The desire to participate in those things so that they would bring to you real enjoyment should have been cultivated when you were yet young. I am afraid now it is too late!"

"That is true," said Attorney Labrador, "talkies, golf, the athletic activities or the like bored me. I do not enjoy them. I have more enjoyment in my office reading law books, and writing briefs."

"Yes, but the office work alone would bring you no relaxation which is very necessary to one's health and happiness."

Five years later Dr. Jose was reading the *Tribune*. To his surprise and sorrow he read the story of the death of his friend Attorney Pedro Labrador. "He is young; he is very popular and has already achieved a degree of success that is seldom achieved by an ordinary lawyer of his age," he read a part of the story in the *Tribune*.

"Yes. It is too bad," said the doctor. "He went too fast."