

CHATS WITH YOUNG MEN

SOMETHING EACH DAY

Something each day—a smile,
It is not too much to give,
And the little gifts of life
Make sweet the days we live.
The world has weary hearts
That we can bless and cheer,
And a smile the every day
Makes sunshine all the year.

Something each day—a word,
We cannot know the answer;
It grows in fruitfulness,
As grows the gentle shower.
What comfort it may bring
Where all is dark and drear!
For a kind word every day
Makes pleasant all the year.

Something each day—a thought,
Unselfish, good and true,
That aids another's need,
While we our ways pursue;
That seek to lighten hearts
That lead to pathways clear;
For a helpful thought each day
Makes happy all the year.

Something each day—a deed
Of kindness and of good,
To link in closer bonds
All human brotherhood.
Oh, thus the heavenly will
For a good deed every day
We all may do while here;
Makes blessed all the year.

—Catholic Opinion

TACT AND SUCCESS

Tact is a combination of good temper, ready wit, quickness of perception and ability to take in the exigency of the occasion instantly. It is never offensive, but is a balm allaying suspicion and soothing. It is appreciated. It is plausible without being dishonest, apparently consults the welfare of the second party and does not manifest any selfishness. It is never antagonistic, never opposes, never strokes the hair the wrong way and never irritates. Tact, like a fine manner, eases the way, takes the jar out of the jolts, oils the bearings, opens doors barred to others, sits in the drawing room when others must wait in the reception hall, gets into private offices when others are turned down. It admits you into exclusive circles, where wealth abounds, even though poor. It secures the position when merit is turned away. Tact is a great manager. It easily controls people, even when combined with small ability, when genius cannot get along.—St. Paul Bulletin.

BE HONEST, AND FAIR

Strict honesty lies at the bottom of all financial success. Men of high moral character rule the world of today. They are the conscience of society and its best motive-power in every civilized State. Napoleon said that even in war, the moral is to the physical, as ten to one. So, then, to use the language of Carlyle, "Make yourself an honest man, and you may be sure there is one rascal less in the world."

He who slanders mankind by saying that there are no honest men proves one thing conclusively, and that is that he is himself dishonest. The most successful men of the world have been conspicuous by their honesty. Washington said: "I hope I shall always possess firmness and virtue enough to maintain what I consider the most enviable of all titles: the character of an honest man." Mirabeau had a just sense of the importance of this quality to a man of business, for he shrewdly observed: "If honesty did not exist we ought to invent it as a means of getting rich."

Of course a man should be honest from principle, and not from policy: a man who is dishonest is the most foolish of human beings; for honesty is not only the dearest, but the highest wisdom; and if a man be reputed dishonest he can by his practice give the lie to his accusers. Every man should prefer loss to riches got dishonestly; for loss brings grief but once, while dishonest forever.

"MANNERS MAKETH THE MAN"

"Manners maketh the man," said that grand old medieval Bishop, William of Wykeham. Politeness, therefore, is necessary to any permanent success in life. In the course of a lifetime, there are many opportunities for a business man to enlarge the circle of his friends by leaving a favorable impression on the minds of strangers.

HOW POLITENESS PAID

One morning many years ago, a poor old soldier called at the shop of a hair-dresser in London who was busy with his customers, and begged an alms stating that he had outstayed his furlough, and unless he could get a lift in the coach, fatigue and severe punishment awaited him. The hair-dresser listened to his story respectfully, and gave him five dollars. "God bless you, sir!" said the veteran, astonished at the amount. "How can I repay you?" I have nothing in the world but this (pulling out a dirty piece of paper from his pocket) "It is a recipe for making blacking; it is the best that ever was seen; many a dollar I have had for it from officers, and many bottles have I sold. May you be able to get something for it to repay you for your kindness to a poor old soldier."

That soiled piece of paper was the recipe for the renowned Day and Martin's Blacking, and that hair-dresser was the late wealthy Mr. Day whose manufactory is one of the largest in England, and whose palace in London rivals in magnificence the mansions of the nobility close by.

We should like to add that the poor soldier also became rich; but alas! history is silent about him after he gave Day the recipe.

Lord Bacon says truly: "The wise are polite the world over: fools are polite only at home."—Catholic Columbian.

OUR BOYS AND GIRLS

A FELLOW'S MOTHER

"A fellow's mother," said Fred the wise,
With his rosy cheeks and his merry blue eyes,
"Knows what to do if a fellow gets hurt
By a thump, or a bruise, or a fall in the dirt."

"A fellow's mother has rags and strings,
Bags and buttons and lots of things;
No matter how busy she is, she'll stop
To see how well you can spin your top."

"She does not care—not much, I mean,
If a fellow's face is not quite clean;
And if your trousers are torn at the knee,
She can put in a patch that you'd never see."

"A fellow's mother is never mad,
And only sorry if you're bad,
And I'll tell you this: if you're only true,
She'll always forgive you, what'er you do."

"I'm sure of this," said Fred the wise,
With a manly look in his laughing eyes,
"I'll mind my mother every day;
A fellow's a baby that won't obey."

—New York News

MEANING OF THE SERVICES OF HOLY WEEK

Q. How is the last week of Lent called?

A. It is called Holy Week, and in some countries the Great Week.

Q. Why has the name Holy Week been given to it?

A. Because in this week the Church celebrates the mysteries of the Passion of Our Lord by imposing ceremonies and unusual solemnity.

Q. How should we spend Holy Week?

A. We should spend it in piety, recollection and penance.

Q. What is the first day of Holy Week?

A. It is Palm Sunday, so called because in the procession before Mass blessed palms or branches are carried.

Q. From what tree are these branches which are carried in the procession?

A. Nothing has been prescribed upon this subject; it varies according to the customs in the different countries. In Rome, the Holy Father blesses real palms.

Q. Why has the Church instituted the procession with the palms or branches?

A. To celebrate the triumphant entry of our Lord into Jerusalem, in the midst of the people who carried palm branches in their hands, and strewn them on the ground before Him.

Q. What is sung during this procession?

A. Anthems taken from the Gospel which recall the principal features of this triumph of the Saviour.

Q. Where does this procession go?

A. In this country generally only in or around the church; but in Catholic countries often to a church, to a Calvary or sometimes to a cemetery.

Q. What happens when the procession returns to the church?

A. The door of the church is closed, the clergy and the people remain outside, the choir inside the church singing the hymn Gloria laus, which the clergy and faithful repeat from outside.

Q. Why is this hymn generally sung by the choir inside the church?

A. To represent better the children who cried out in the Temple "Hosanna to the Son of David," which is recalled in this hymn.

Q. When do they enter the church?

A. When the hymn is finished the sub-deacon, by a slight blow of the staff of the processional cross, knocks at the door of the church, which is at once opened, and the procession enters singing the response "Ingredientes, Domino," etc., "the Lord entering the Holy City, the children cried out Hosanna," etc.

Q. What is the object of this ceremony?

A. To teach us that before the coming of Jesus Christ the portals of Heaven were closed, and could be opened only by the merits of His Passion and Cross.

Q. In what sentiments should we assist at the ceremonies of Palm Sunday?

A. We should unite ourselves with all our heart to the triumph of our Lord, and beg of Him the grace not to imitate the Jews who crucified Him, a few days after having thus honored Him and testified their admiration for Him.

Q. What is special in the Epistle for the Mass of Palm Sunday?

A. That we genuflect at the words, "In nomine Jesu, omne genu flectatur coelestium, terrestrium et infernorum." "At the name of Jesus, every knee should bend of those in heaven, of those on earth, and of those in hell below."

Q. What Gospel is sung at the Mass of Palm Sunday?

A. The history of the Passion of our Lord according to the Gospel of St. Matthew.

Q. And what Gospel for the rest of the week?

A. On Tuesday of Holy Week there is read the Passion according to St. Mark; for Wednesday, the Passion according to St. Luke; and for Good Friday, the Passion according to St. John.

Q. What is particular in the singing of the Passion?

A. That instead of being sung by one deacon alone it is sung by three, one of whom takes the part of the Evangelist, or narrator, the second sings all the words of our Lord, and the third takes what is called the part of the Synagogue—that is to say, he sings all the words of the Jews, of Pilate, etc.

Q. Is there anything special in the singing of the Passion?

A. Yes; when the deacon has sung that part of the Gospel where it speaks of the death of the Saviour, "Et emisit spiritum," everyone kneels and prays silently for a few seconds.

Q. What else is particularly to be noticed in the singing of the Passion on Palm Sunday?

A. That all in the sanctuary who are not prevented by some function, and all the faithful hold palm in their hands during the entire Passion.

THE OFFICE OF TENEBRAE

Q. What is the first Office of the three great days of Holy week?

A. The Office of Tenebrae, which is celebrated Wednesday evening and the two following days.

Q. Why is this Office, which is really that of Matins, called Tenebrae?

A. In remembrance of the former times when it was sung at night; for the world Tenebrae means darkness.

Q. What is the color of the vestments in this Office?

A. Purple, the color for Passion time.

Q. What is to be noticed about the Tenebrae?

A. The use of the Triangular Candlestick, on which are burning fifteen candles of yellow wax, which are extinguished, one after each psalm. It is placed on the Epistle side of the sanctuary.

Q. Whence comes this practice?

A. It is a vestige of an ancient custom. As the Office was very long there was in the middle of the Sanctuary a large candlestick with many candles which were gradually extinguished as daylight approached.

Q. What typical meaning is given to the ceremony of extinguishing the candles?

A. The candles thus extinguished one after another represent the Apostles, one after another abandoning our Lord; the last one which remains alone and is carried, still lighted, behind the Altar, to be brought back at the end of the Office represents our Lord, who is soon to disappear from the midst of men, but will reappear full of glory and of light in His resurrection.

Q. What else is to be noted in the Tenebrae?

A. The Lamentations of Jeremiah.

Q. What are they?

A. They are the first three lessons of the Office of Tenebrae. They are sung in a sorrowful tone, to represent the sadness of the Church during the days of the death of the Saviour. They are taken from the prophetic lamentations of Jeremiah over Jerusalem.

Q. Why does the celebrant make a slight noise at the end of Tenebrae?

A. Not only to give notice that the Office is ended but also to recall the disorder in which Nature was thrown at the death of the Saviour; that is even better represented by the custom observed in many places, of all in the sanctuary increasing the noise by clapping their hands on their books.

Q. What is the chief characteristic of the Offices for these last days?

A. Profound sadness; and the thought of penance is constantly united with the remembrance of the Passion of Jesus Christ.

Q. With what prayers do all the Hours of the Office of these three days terminate?

A. With the psalm Miserere, because, during these holy days, we cannot too often ask pardon of God for all our sins, which were the cause of the Passion and death of our Lord.—From "Explanation of the Catholic Liturgy," by Abbe Dutilleul.

A BASQUE CHURCH IN IDAHO

An interesting news item in the Intermountain Catholic of Salt Lake City, Utah, tells of the dedication by Bishop Gorman at Boise, Ida., of the Church of the Good Shepherd, intended especially to serve the spiritual needs of the Spanish Basque population of the Idaho capital.

At the ceremony Father Arguel, its pastor addressed the congregation in Basque, the mother tongue of the older members.

"It is one of the prehistoric languages of Europe and is spoken by several hundred thousand people of that race who live in and near the Pyrenees mountains in Spain and France and along the Bay of Biscay. Notable among those of Basque blood who have been famed in the annals of the Catholic Church are St. Ignatius Loyola, founder of the Society of Jesus, and St. Francis Xavier, called the Apostle of the Indies. An outstanding figure of the great world war, Marshal Ferdinand Foch, is a Basque, born in France."



Its Richness in Quality
gives Tea-Pot results
equalled by no other
Teas on sale anywhere

"SALADA"

Black - Green or Mixed :: Sealed Packets Only.

As an item of further interest the writer tells us that in 1916 Father Arguel was appointed Vice Consul of Spain for the States of Idaho and Montana, his appointment papers being signed by Count Romanones, now Prime Minister of Spain.—America.

THEN AND NOW

PROFESSOR WILSON, IN BOOK, TOLD OF MISRULE IN IRELAND

A contributor to the Irish Independent has discovered in a book written by President Wilson thirty years ago, when he was a young man, some very apt sentences on the relation of minorities and of majorities to the law, together with a very pointed reference to the misgovernment of Ireland as an example of the truth of his sayings on this subject.

Mr. Wilson wrote "the power of the community" must support law or the law must be without effect. The bayonets of the minority cannot long successfully seek out the persistent disobedience of the majority. The majority must acquiesce or the law must be null.

"This principle is strikingly illustrated," continued the future President, "in the inefficiency of the English repressive laws in Ireland. The consent of the Irish community is not behind them, though the strength of England is, and they fail utterly, as all laws must, which lack at least the passive acquiescence of those whom they concern."

These words are reproduced from the President's book, "The State Elements of Historical and Practical Politics," written in 1889, when he was professor of jurisprudence and politics in Princeton University.

THE CHURCH CRITICS

That distinguished French writer, the late Ferdinand Brunetier, wrote the following pointed and pithy characterization of the kind of people who go to make up the main body of critics and accusers of the Church:

Who, then, are they who reproach religion with being too wearisome? Those who do not practice it. Who are they who reproach the Church for exacting faith in her revealed doctrines? Those who believe in the worst fooleries and in the most absurd superstitions.

Who are they who reproach the Church for not recognizing the dignity of men? "Those who claim the monkey for their father, chance for their mother, pleasure for their law, annihilation for their end."

Who are they who upbraid the Church with being a religion of money? Those who despoil her of her goods with the utmost cynicism.

Who are they who accuse the Church of being intolerant? Those who cannot allow anyone to hold an opinion differing from their own.

Who are they who charge the Church with being a religion of tyranny? Those who, despising liberty have closed the Catholic schools and driven out the nuns and the religious teachers.

Who are they who indulge with the utmost audacity in violent tirades against the Church and her teachings? Those who know nothing whatever of religion or of what its precepts require.

We are not afraid, then, either of the number or of the fury of those who attack us, and dare rather to congratulate ourselves. They know what they are doing, and that we are what the world calls "a force." Their anger is aroused by the knowledge that they are able neither to elude, nor to despise, nor, above all, to ignore us.

We overawe them by our number, our doctrines, our ideas, the progress we are continually making, the fear they have that we shall achieve even greater things, by our confidence and our hopes. Out of reach as we are of their anger, it is their indifference that we have to dread.

FROM A NON-CATHOLIC JUDGE

Judge N. B. Conrad is a non-Catholic of Nevada. We heard Judge Conrad speak at a degree dinner of the Knights of Columbus at Montrose, Mo., and we never even suspected he was a non-Catholic until so informed, says a writer. His talk was made up of the many reasons why he is an admirer of the Catholic Church. The first part of the talk was merely Church history—familiar to all Catholics but entirely foreign to many non-Catholics. The latter part of his talk he brought in several illustrations which were magnificent in their simplicity. We quote:

"And so I say, I am proud of the Catholic Church and of the part it has had in the building of our country, the freest in the world. I love it because it is one of our great institutions for good. The Catholic Church is a world institution. Its member is loyal in temporal matters to the government under which he lives. In spiritual matters he has a supreme court, the Pope, a good and holy man, a wise man and a learned man. The Church has to have a head for the same reason that we have to have a supreme court, and they have to regard him as infallible in matters of religion for the same reasons that we regard our supreme court infallible in matters of law."

"Some people think the Catholics don't read the Bible, that they keep the Bible chained to the altar. I know that Catholics love the Bible. The Catholic Church preserved it for 1,500 years. When a pagan emperor demanded of a monk that he tell where the Bible was, so it could be burnt, or that he would be burnt himself, the monk said, 'burn me, my body is not for long anyway, but His Word shall live till the heavens are rolled up as a scroll,' and he went to the stake. Maybe the Bible was chained to the altar. That was before the invention of printing. The parchment it took to make a Bible and the laborious work of copying a Bible with a goose-quill cost thousands of dollars at that time. A Bible now can be bought for a few cents."

"There are three learned professions, medicine, law and the ministry."

"I wanted to know whether I had the influenza, and went to find out for myself from Dr. Miller's or Dr. Fewel's books. I would probably be dead or well before I knew as much about it as they, yet I would be using the same books."

"If you slanted a pumpkin seed on your land and the vine ran onto a neighbor's land and there produced a pumpkin, whom would the pumpkin belong to? My law books answer that question, and I can find it at once, but unless you are a lawyer, you can read my law book for long enough to grow three crops of pumpkins and not find the answer."

"So to compare small, trivial things with great and holy ones, I believe that the Catholic layman believes that he is using better judgment to consult his doctor, his lawyer and his priest than to undertake to read their books himself. The priests of the Catholic Church are scholars and gentlemen, and they are learned in the Holy Scriptures."

The Bible that Luther translated, he did not find in the Pyramids of Egypt, or in the ruins of Nineveh or Babylon. It was the Bible he had gained possession of while a Catholic monk."

"But, it is of small avail to defend the Catholic Church as a great and good institution of our land before you who are practically all Catholic."

"I want to say that I never feel safer than when in the shadow of the cross of your great Church."

"I know the kind of men and women that come forth from this Church and school. They are a

OUR CHIEF WORK

is in acting as Executor under Wills and as Administrator of Estates. Ask for our Booklet: "The Will That Really Provides," or consult us and we will gladly give full information. Correspondence invited.

We Pay 4%

Interest on Savings Accounts, and allow withdrawals by cheque.

We Pay 5%

Interest on stated sums of money for investment for terms of from two to five years.

We Collect

Rents, attend to repairs and assume entire charge of properties in trust for the owners at ordinary agency fees.

We Act as Business Agent

for persons who desire their investments attended to and the income delivered to them through our Company.

We Rent

Safety Deposit Boxes at \$5.00 per annum.

Capital Trust Corporation

Head Office: 10 Metcalfe Street, Ottawa

Write us for free advice on any financial matter.

credit and an honor to the community, the state and the nation. They go forth to their duty like men, and when the time comes, they die with out fear of the hereafter." — St. Paul Bulletin.

BRUCE'S Famous Root Seeds

Bruce's Giant Feeding Beet. In two colors, White and Rose, a cross between Sugar Beet and Mangel, splendid croppers and unequalled for feeding, easily harvested, and keep well. 1/4 lb. 30c, 1/2 lb. 55c, 1 lb. \$1.00, 5 lbs. \$4.50, postpaid.

Bruce's Mammoth White Carrot. Half Long Variety, heavy cropper, splendid quality, easily harvested, grand keeper. 1/4 lb. 30c, 1/2 lb. 55c, 1 lb. \$1.00, 5 lbs. \$4.50, postpaid.

Bruce's Giant Yellow Mangel. An intermediate variety, heavy cropper, good keeper of splendid feeding quality and easily harvested. 1/4 lb. 30c, 1/2 lb. 55c, 1 lb. \$1.00, 5 lbs. \$4.50, postpaid. Also Yellow Leviathan, Giant Yellow Globe, Golden Tankard and Mammoth Long Red Mangels at same price.

Bruce's New Century Swede Turnip. A grand purple top variety, splendid for the table and also for feeding cattle, a grand keeper and shipper. 1/4 lb. 45c, 1/2 lb. 80c, 1 lb. \$1.50, 5 lbs. \$7.25, postpaid.

Also Bruce's Selected, Bruce's Giant King, Hall's Westbury, Elephant, Magnum Bonum, Kanawasee and Hartley's Swedes at 1/4 lb. 45c, 1/2 lb. 75c, 1 lb. \$1.40, 5 lbs. \$6.75, postpaid.

Also Aberdeen's, White Globe, and Greystone Turnip, at 1/4 lb. 45c, 1/2 lb. 75c, 1 lb. \$1.30, and 5 lbs. \$6.25, postpaid.

FREE—Our valuable 112-page Catalogue of Seeds, Plants, Bulbs, Implements and Poultry Supplies. Write for it to-day.

JOHN A. BRUCE & CO., LIMITED

HAMILTON

Business Established 69 Years

ONTARIO

STAINED GLASS MEMORIAL WINDOWS AND LEADED LIGHTS

B. LEONARD QUEBEC: P. Q.

We Make a Specialty of Catholic Church Windows

SAVE FUEL

A lady in Toronto actually reduced her monthly fuel bill from \$2.25 to 90c, a month by using a Peerless Cooker and had more nourishing and digestible foods. With the Peerless you can cook an entire meal on one burner. Let us tell you how. Write for particulars today.

AGENTS WANTED—Write for information on this quick-selling specialty. Big money—write for particulars.

Peerless STEAM COOKER
ONWARD MFG. CO.
Kitchener, Ont.

The Liver regulates the health

ENO'S FRUIT SALT

—regulates the Liver

For Your Convenience

THE saving of the extra steps and extra motions has been shown to be a big thing in the business world. Efficiency engineers at fancy salaries have been hired to study the most convenient ways of getting work done. The biggest industries have proved that convenience pays, and it is the same in the household.

EDDY'S MATCHES & Indurated Fibreware

enable the housewife to save many extra steps and extra motions which may be unnoticed at the time, but which require time and energy just the same.

Eddy's Washtubs and Pails are easier to lift, easier to move, and keep the water hot longer. Eddy's Matches are safe, reliable and non-poisonous. They have been standard in Canada since 1851.

Small things? Perhaps. But your end-of-the-day fatigue is the product of many such small things. And that is a big thing.

The E. B. Eddy Co. Limited
HULL, CANADA
Matches Indurated Fibreware Paper Specialties

Keep the mud OUTSIDE your car!

Ordinary mats are not efficient in keeping the interior of your auto free from mud and dirt. Let us send you a pair of these all-metal, non-rusting

DENNISTEEL AUTO MATS
Made in Canada

They come to you, complete, all ready to lay down, and are the latest thing in running-board improvements. Remit by express or postal order at our risk. Money returned if not satisfied.

\$3.00 Per Pair
DELIVERED FREE

THE DENNIS WIRE AND IRON WORKS CO. LIMITED
LONDON, CANADA