

CHAITS WITH YOUNG MEN.

There is only one great leader to thousands of followers. It is easy to trail, to lean or to hang on to the one who leads, but it takes courage, grit and stamina to be original, prompt and decisive, to stand squarely on one's own feet, and to trust entirely to one's own judgment. — O. S. Marden in Success.

Not Small in Consequences. "It is a small matter," men often say, but men are judged by trivial things. The man who persists in knife cutting is sure to lose place and standing in the eyes of men with whom he would desire to stand well and who surely put him down as a boor because of such table manners. Small matters in dress and manners are noted as indications of breeding and character, and no man can afford to ignore them.

Effective Originality. There are a thousand people who will do faithfully what they are told, to one who can lay out a programme or execute it; a thousand who can only follow to one who can lead. It is a rare thing to find a young man who has the power of accomplishment, the ability to put a thing through with the force of originality.

Whatever your work in life, do not follow others. Do not imitate. Do not do things just as everybody else has done them before. But in new, ingenious ways. Show the people in your speciality that precedents do not count much of a figure with you, and that you will make your own programme. Resolve that, whether you accomplish much or little in the world, it shall be original—your own. Do not be afraid to assert yourself in an original way. Originality is your life. Do not be afraid to let yourself out. You grow by being original, never by copying; by leading, never by following. Resolve that you will be a man of ideas, always on the lookout for improvement. Think to some purpose. There is always a place for an original man.—O. S. M. in Success.

The Quality that Counts. The great prizes of life do not fall to the most brilliant, to the cleverest, to the shrewdest, to the most long-headed, to the most meritorious, to the most soundly judged, to the man who is wanted for a responsible position, his shrewdness is not considered so important as his sound judgment. Reliability is what is wanted. Can a man stand without being tripped; and if he is thrown, can he land upon his feet? Can he be depended upon, relied upon under all circumstances to do the right thing, the sensible thing? Has the man a steady head? Does he lose his temper easily, or can he control himself? If he can keep a level head under all circumstances, if he cannot be thrown off his balance, and is honest, he is the man wanted.

Who is the Strong Man? Each one is in himself a whole army of faculties, thoughts, feelings, passions, purposes. The efficiency of an army depends on its power to maintain order and march together. The general must command and the ranks obey, or he will go down in defeat. A man must keep all his powers in subordination and make them move together or he will go to pieces. If one of his lower powers, such as appetite or anger, gets the better of him, he is gone. A man's power is in proportion to his self-control. However strong he may be, if he lacks self-control, he is weak. A man in control of himself is not a strong man, though it takes ten to hold him; he is the strong man who can hold himself. If one cannot control himself he cannot control anything else. Temperance is but another name for self-control.—Church Calendar.

The Indispensable Man. Some of the most successful business men in this country make it a rule to dispense with the services of any man in their employ, no matter how important his position may be, as soon as he comes to regard himself as "indispensable."

This may seem harsh and even unbusiness-like; but if we look into it, we shall find that there is wisdom in this practice. Experience proves that the moment a man looks upon himself as absolutely necessary, he usually ceases to exercise to the fullest extent the facilities which have helped him to rise to that indispensable point. He becomes arrogant and dictatorial, and his influence in an organization is bound to be more or less demoralizing. Many concerns have been seriously embarrassed by the conduct of managers, superintendents, or heads of departments, after they had reached positions where they thought no one else could take their places.

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for defense, and he was the first to lay a submarine electric cable.

One day a young man from Vermont came to his works.

"What can you do?" asked the superintendent.

"I'm a machinist, a tool-maker and a die-sinker, and I can play a horn in a band," was the reply.

He went to work the next day. A few years later he multiplied by forty the value of certain labor in another factory, and by another invention saved the company \$50,000 on contracts already made. Later, with a sewing machine company, he forged shuttles from one piece of bar steel and cut previous costs in half. Since that time he has made forgings by the use of drops weighing as much as a ton dropping with dies sometimes six feet up on iron, steel and copper. An example of his inventive genius is the instance of his forging offhand from a single piece of copper commutator bars for electric dynamos after the electrician in charge had said that such a scheme was impossible.

Some Helpful Thoughts. Youth is the time when habits are formed which will stay during life. It is vain to think that you can be careless and lazy, and perhaps even worse while you are a boy and then become energetic when you grow up to be a man. Bad habits formed in youth are very hard to get rid of, and in most cases the reputation to get rid of them is lost before the age of manhood, and the habits stick. Get rid of them now and form good ones while you are young.

Defeat is our great strengthener. Through it alone can we become fine and noble and beautiful. Adversity, which is only another form of defeat, is the universal inspirer and corrector. Men generally may not realize this, and it may seem, at first thought, a careless statement. But when analyzed and considered, it looms up as about the most useful attribute life has.—Leigh Mitchell Hodges.

Thoughts which illumine, strengthen, and cheer are useful, if light, courage, and joy are useful.

A few insecure bricks at the base of a foundation will make the whole unsafe. One day wasted spoils the week. If you live a single year with no higher standard than the wish to please yourself, all the years which follow suffer. Remember that youth is the time for laying the foundation. Do not imperil the future by carelessness now.

Every spring the farmer goes out with his plows, plants his crops, and chooses his harvest. So the man who has a life to make, should see what he desires to reap and plan his actions accordingly.

Resist Beginnings. The defalcations of the president of the Milwaukee bank have set the public thinking. The huge sums of money which he diverted into unlawful usages grow bigger when we consider the absolute trust and regard in which he was held by his friends and business men generally for his talents and supposed integrity. Like many before him he has tried to get rich too quickly. It is the old story of a man who thinks he can make money by dishonest methods. And now when his well-laid plans have been his ruin he has no future before him save disgrace and the common prison.

The unfortunate president has made a clean confession of his guilt. He had speculated in Wall street stocks and Chicago grain. He had plunged deeper and deeper into the market to cover the losses on his early speculations until he found himself completely swallowed up in financial disaster. His stolen money was gone. He could not possibly recover his losses. And in despair he made his open confession only to say, "I was detected by the law."

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They are at Ballynacoon now and intend to spend their summer there, relinquishing by so doing a couple of yachting tours which they had planned but felt it better to give up. For they had decided not long ago that part of the year should always be spent on the Irish estate, and there both husband and wife found plenty to interest and occupy them.

Giles has just come in, and has a frown of displeasure on his face.

"What is the matter, Giles?"

"Only that I am finding out more and more how shamefully my people have been neglected, and how ignominiously I was taken in by Jackson."

"I like the look of Mr. Sanders very much better," says Cora.

"Of course, the fault is mine, to a certain extent. I ought not to have left everything in the hands of an agent, but have seen to things more myself after my father's death, but I did not have time for that."

"I always thought I should have had anything to do with the poor, and now I shall do it."

"Not exactly. I don't want to give indiscriminately," says Cora, who has been thinking the matter and talking it over with those more experienced than herself. "I shall consult Father Murphy. I never used to think I had any duty towards the poor—about that—and so many things; I lived in a kind of Fool's Paradise."

"A case of two fools you may say," remarked Giles quietly, "for I was careless and indifferent to all but pleasure."

Giles and his wife no longer live as if life had no responsibilities, and as if though created for immortality this world ought to be an end in itself. For those who see thus may live in a Paradise, but it is one opposed in all its essentials and conditions to that attitude towards God, that relation to time and the things of time, which a true Catholic should have. They live in the world as they did before, but when the destroying angel of worldliness passes by the lintel of their hearts, he sees that the lintel is crumbling in ruin. For the sake of enduring in the Church is as truly a part of herself as the note of joy, and that is because of the Sacrifice of Calvary.

TO BE CONTINUED.

THE OBLIGATION OF EASTER.

According to the fourth precept of the Church, we are commanded, under severe penalties, to receive the Blessed Eucharist at least once a year. The time specified for the same is at Easter or thereabout. That is, between the first Sunday of Lent and Trinity Sunday, both inclusive.

That the Church should have found it necessary to enact such a law is certainly no compliment to man's appreciation of the sacrament. Neither does it indicate a lively faith on the part of those who merely content themselves with the requirements of the obligation. Both, however, clearly point to the change which has come over mankind since the days of the early Christians.

The Church, always watching with a mother's care over her children, saw the tendency. Consequently, we find the fourth general council, which was held in the Church of St. John Lateran, Rome, in the year 1216, making the Easter obligation a solemn precept.

Catholics hear the law preached to them repeatedly, and there is need of the constant reminder, it is doubtful, however, many have read the law and more fully understood, we here quote it: "Let each of the faithful, who has attained the age of discretion, confess secretly all his sins to their own pastor at least once a year, and let them take care to perform to the best of their ability the penance imposed. Let them also receive, at least once a year, the Sacrament of the Eucharist, unless, by advice of their confessor, and for some just and reasonable cause, they may deem it right to abstain for some time from Communion. Failing in this, let them be denied entrance into the church, during life, and Christian burial at their death."

The law is very plain, both in regard to its language and its penalties. Nothing remains for the faithful but to follow it if they hope for the Christian benefits in life and death.—Church Progress.

MARY, QUEEN OF MAY.

The brightest days of all the year have come, and our hearts are filled with joy. Nature is lovely with its sunshine and flowers. The air is pure and balmy. The blithesome birds are heard on every side, singing their loveliest carols, and holy hearts rebound with joy and exultation and give renewed thanks to God for the new life and new hope that the May month always brings. But what shall we do with all this beauty and loveliness, all this brightness, and all this joy but breathe it as a crown for our Blessed Lady, our lovely Queen of May? She was the fairest of earth's daughters, and so should have its fairest flowers; she was the purest and loveliest of nature, and so should have the brightest and best of what it gives. Let us, then, the joy and exultation which fills our souls find external sign in the love and devotion we show our Blessed Lady in the lights and flowers with which we deck her altar, as we hail her from our hearts our own, our lovely May Queen. How elevating the thoughts devotion to the Mother of God inspires! We catch something of

her own spirit by recalling her immaculate life. We grow noble and refined in our nature the more we ponder and venerate her as our Mother, for so good and great a mother must needs have pure and holy children.

The saints have increased in sanctity by communing with her, the Queen of heaven and earth, and men and women have become angelic in loving her, the Queen of Angels. "Thou art all fair, my beloved, and there is neither spot nor stain in thee," is Heaven's eulogy to her worthiness, and Holy Church takes up the strain and sings it to the farthest ends of the earth, till it is echoed back from every holy heart.

Let, then, these joyful May days find even greater joy as we give our Blessed Mother marks of our love in the lights and flowers we bring to her altar, as with gladness hearts we sing her praise and listen with rapt attention to all that is said to her honor and glory. As we tell her thus our love, she will love us the more and ask for us an increase of grace to make us loved of God, and by her motherly care she will bring us to that land where all is fair and beautiful, all joy and happiness in the beatific vision, and in Heaven.—Catholic Union and Times.

THE KING OF ENGLAND AND THE FRENCH NUNS.

A PLEASING INCIDENT REPORTED BY A PARIS CORRESPONDENT. The New Orleans Picayune of recent date had, in its Paris correspondence, a story about Edward VII. and a party of French nuns, which shows how thoroughly affable and good-natured is the present King of Great Britain and Ireland.

A party of nuns, eleven in number, forced to either give up their sacred calling or to leave France, had made arrangements to establish themselves in a quiet, beautiful little city of England not far from London, and started on their journey by taking through third class tickets via Boulogne-Folkstone. He it noted that not one spoke word of English, not even the Mother Superior. The short sea trip from Boulogne to Folkstone had been rather rough, and had considerably fatigued the poor Sisters, whose first sea voyage this happened to be. However as the railroad officials in France had assumed their train would be a train ready for them, the Sisters consoled themselves with the thought that they would soon get over the little inconveniences of the sea.

Well, the boat did arrive at Folkstone, and the Sisters followed the crowd along the great quay to the station. Arrived there, they found the last, because they were timid and lacked the somewhat uncouth aggressiveness of the veteran travelers, they saw the train; O yes! But found all the third class seats taken. Their feelings at this discovery can better be imagined than described when—O good fortune! they espied a gentleman whose headgear was a white cap. As all station-masters in France wear white caps, the good Sisters naturally thought that this gentleman was the one to address themselves to, and the Mother Superior went; to him with reverence, and asked him if he spoke French. The gentleman, taking off his cap, answered in the purest French Superior quickly explained their dilemma, showing the gentleman her third class tickets. The Sister was assured a carriage would be immediately attached to the train, and that he would soon return, and see they were comfortably seated. The gentleman left at a brisk pace, while the Mother Superior and her companions, and again mentioned to the gentleman that they had third class tickets. On being assured it made no difference, and that they would not be asked to pay anything extra or be annoyed on that account, the Sisters took their seats, the gentleman wished them "bon voyage," bowed, and the train left.

Now, King Edward was the gentleman with the white cap, according to the Picayune's correspondent. He was on a cruise, and his yacht was at Folkstone. By the merest good fortune for the nuns, his Majesty happened to be at the railroad station when they arrived; and it goes without saying this charming little episode had been respectfully watched by all those on the platform who knew the gentleman with the white cap was none other than the King.

A few months had elapsed when a gentleman, who had been an admiring witness of the proceedings, was stopping, for a few days, at the place the Sisters had chosen as their new residence. Luck would have it that he denoted. Luck would have it that he respectfully approached her, asking what impression King Edward had made upon her. The good soul answered she did not know the King, never having met him. "Oh, yes!" replied the gentleman, "you know and have seen his Majesty;" and then related to her the circumstances which had been the grateful but amazed Sisters under what circumstances she had met the King's acquaintance at Folkstone.

The good lady laughingly remarked that she and her companions had unanimously voted that the French railroad officials, proverbially known for their courtesy, were very much outdone by their English colleagues, whose kind, respectful and generous treatment on the Folkstone occasion they

would never forget, and she incidentally remarked that the good King of England, though a Protestant, could teach a lesson to M. Combes! M. Combes, who has probably been informed of the incident, must think so, too!

WHEN IN CHURCH.

IT IS THE CORRECT THING. Always to be in time for Mass and other services in church. To take holy water upon entering the church. To make the sign of the cross on the person and not in the air. To genuflect on the right knee and to have it touch the floor. To remember that the King of kings is present on the altar and to order one's conduct accordingly. To avoid whispering, laughing and looking about in church. To walk gently up the aisle if one is unavoidably detained until after the services have begun. To make a short act of adoration on bended knees after entering the pew. To be devout and recollected at the different parts of the Mass. To remember that mere bodily presence in the church with the mind wandering to temporal concerns, does not fulfill the precept of hearing Mass. To pay attention to the sermon, and make it the subject of one's thoughts during the day, as also during the week.

To remember when special collections are to be taken up, and to have a contribution ready in your hand. To give the usual offering every Sunday. To teach children to make a little offering every Sunday. To listen to the music as a means of elevating the heart to God. To be punctilious in following the ceremonial of the church, standing, kneeling, etc., at the proper times. For non-Catholics who go to Catholic churches to conform to the services and to remember that this is a requirement of good breeding. For Catholics to keep away from Protestant services. For members of the choir to sing for the glory of God and not for their own. To take an earnest Protestant to hear a good sermon. To remain kneeling until the last prayers have been said and the priest has retired to the sacristy. —The Correct Thing for Catholics.

REMEMBER THAT, VALUABLE AS IS THE GIFT OF SPEECH, SILENCE IS OFTEN MORE VALUABLE.

SAVED THE BABY.

"I was not a believer in advertised medicines," says Mrs. Chas. Van Tassel, Digby, N. S. "until I began using Baby's Own Tablets. When my baby was born we never hoped to raise her. She was weakly, did not have any flesh on her bones, and a bluish color. The doctor who attended her told me she would not live. After reading what other mothers said about Baby's Own Tablets I decided to try them, and I must now honestly say I never had such a valuable medicine in my home. It has changed my poor, sickly, fleshless baby into a lovely child, now as fat as a butter ball. Words fail to express my thanks for what the Tablets have done for my child, and I can only urge that other mothers do as I do now, keep the Tablets in the house always." Baby's Own Tablets positively cure all the minor ills of babyhood and childhood, and the mother has a guarantee that they contain no opiate or harmful drug. Sold by all druggists or sent by mail at 25 cents a box by writing the Dr. Williams, Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

THE CRICK IN THE BACK. — One touch of nature makes the whole world kin, sings a poet. But what about the touch of rheumatism and lumbago, which is so common now? There is no pity in that touch, for the Tablets relieve it. Yet how delightful is the sense of relief when an application of Dr. Williams' Electric Oil drives pain away. There is no touch of rheumatism in the back.

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Farmers desiring help for the coming season, should apply at once to the Government Free Farm Labor Bureau.

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