

CHATS WITH YOUNG MEN

TO ACTION

Rise for the day is passing, And you lie dreaming on; The others have buckled their armor, And forth to the fight have gone; A place in the ranks awaits you, Each man has some part to play; The past and the future are nothing In the face of the stern today.

—ADELAIDE A. PROCTER

KEEP DOING SOMETHING

Idleness is the father of much of the trouble in this world. People who have something to do, even though it may not be "setting the world on fire," rarely get into serious trouble.

Franklin says, "the bird that sits is easily shot." The mind put to useful purpose has no time in which to meditate upon useless ends.

Better do humble work and keep busy than be idle and dream of great tasks, and never accomplish them.

Keep doing something. Take pride in doing the simple things well and then you will be assured of the great things, and you will in addition have the confidence in yourself to handle them worthily and efficiently.

Every hour that you waste takes that much lustre away from every hour that remains to you.

Strange as it may seem, you who aspire to proud heights must first throw pride away. You must accept the doing of little things and you must do them as though each in its turn was very important and great. That is how big things come about.

Fitness precedes greatness. Prepare. Keep getting ready for important tasks—and the tasks will come sooner or later.

Go to bed at night with at least one important thing learned and accomplished. The next day will dawn in finer garb.—Catholic Universe.

DULL BOYS WHO BECAME BRILLIANT MEN

One of the noblest utterances of the late W. E. Gladstone is his observation that "in some sense and in some effectual degree there is in every man the material for good work; not only in those who are brilliant, not only in those who are quick, but in those who are stolid, and even in those who are dull.

These are golden words that should be taken to heart by every young man who is despondent on account of his mediocre or mean ability. All experience shows that there is nothing in this fact which should dishearten any beginner in a calling. It is not brilliant ability, but resolution and persistence that as a rule win the prizes of life. It is proverbial that "slow but sure wins the race."

A tortoise on the right road will beat a roach on the wrong road. Slowness is far less a foe to success than sloth. Quickness of parts often proves a disadvantage, since a boy who acquires knowledge quickly will often forget it as quickly, and again, because he sees no necessity for that strenuous application and dogged perseverance which a dull, slow youth is compelled to manifest and which are the surest means of success in every career.

It is a notorious fact that worldly success depends far less upon the general superiority of one's intellectual forces than on special adaptation to the work in hand. Moderate talent, steadily applied, will achieve more useful results and in the end win higher respect than ability of a high order whose temper is too fine for the drudgery and mechanical parts of a profession.

The astonishing variety of talents which some men display is often acquired at the dear price of comparative feebleness in every part.

In reading biographies of eminent men one is surprised to learn what great things have been achieved by men who in youth were pronounced dunces. Histories of their careers are full of encouragement to timid, self-distrustful beginners in life. Among the illustrious dunces—dull and even stupid boys, but most successful men—were Justus von Liebig, called "Booby Liebig," by his schoolmates, who, when he replied to a question by his teacher, said that he intended to be a chemist, and provoked a burst of derision from the whole school, yet lived to become one of the greatest chemists of the nineteenth century; Tommaso Guido, the great painter, was known as "Heavy Tom," when a boy; Thomas Chatterton, who was sent home from school as "a fool, of whom nothing can be made;" Isaac Barrow, a quick-tempered, pugnacious and idle boy at school, but in manhood a celebrated mathematician and preacher; Dean Swift, "plucked" at Dublin University; Richard B. Sheridan, the brilliant wit, playwright, and orator, but "an incorrigible dunce" at school; Thomas Chalmers, one of Great Britain's most noted pulpits orators; John Howard, the noted philanthropist, and even William Jones, who, besides writing various legal and other solid works, distinguished himself as a judge in India and at his death, at an early age of forty-eight years, had mastered twenty-eight languages.

Not less illustrious than this roll of dunces were Robert Burns, a dull learner at school; Adam Clarke, "a grievous dunce," as his father said, in his boyhood; the "dull

scholar," Napoleon; and Wellington, characterized by his mother as a dunce, who was only "food for powder;" "useless" Grant, as Ulysses was termed by his mother; and Robert Clive, "the heaven-born general," as Lord Chatham styled him, who, a dunce at school, was sent, to get rid of him, as a clerk to India, proud, poor, and irritable, but who entered the British army, rose to high command, and laid the foundations of that mighty Oriental empire which has been the source of such enormous wealth to Great Britain. Last, but not least—perhaps the most marvellous blockhead of all in the long roll—was Walter Scott, of whom his teacher, Professor Andrew Dalzell, said that "dunce he is and dunce he will remain," and who visiting the school when at the zenith of his fame, asked to see its dunce, and when taken to him, gave him a half sovereign, saying, "There, take that for keeping my seat warm."—Southern Cross.

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Farmers requiring help for the Spring season or year 1924 are requested to apply at once to H. A. Macdonell, Director of Colonization and Immigration, Parliament Buildings, Toronto, Ontario, or to the Agricultural Representative of the County in which they reside.

Applicants should state whether they require experienced, partly experienced or inexperienced single men, or experienced married men with or without families, length of time services will be required and rate of wages.

Applications will be filled as far as possible in the order in which they are received—preference given yearly engagements.

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It Was REAL FUN
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By a Wife

We had been married only three years, and already Bob's love for me was slipping. Instead of remaining in evenings, he used to spend his time elsewhere, or devote his time to playing on his violin, entirely indifferent to me. Frankly, I was living through days of misery.

One day while reading a magazine I came across an amazing story—of a woman who had learned to play the piano in 90 days! Was it possible? Fascinated, I read on and on, and learned how she had mastered the piano by herself, in her spare time, without a teacher.

I stopped. A wonderful thought had occurred to me. Why couldn't I do what this woman had? And—how happy I could make Bob by accompanying him on the piano! Full of enthusiasm, I wrote to the U. S. School of Music, for their course. I, who had never known a single thing about music, was absolutely astonished at the remarkable simplicity of their print-and-picture method. As easy as the A. B. C.!

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Today Bob finds new delight in his violin, and I have kept right on with my piano studies. Our musical evenings are a marked success and we are able to offer our friends entertainment they enjoy.



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