**JANUARY 19, 1918** 

CHATS WITH YOUNG

# MEN

THE WAY I FOUGHT

I am not bound to win life's fame, I am not charged to reach a goal It is not told that victory alone shall consecrate the soul. Not all the great men come to wealth.

not all the noble men succeed, The glory of a life is not the record

of one daring deed ; And if I serve a purpose true, and keep my course, though temp-

est tossed. It shall not matter in the end

whether I won my fight or lost.

I was not ordered at my birth to come to death possessing gold; No stern command was given me that

riches must be mine to hold. The reason for my life is hid, I shall not solve the mystery here, And even what is victory for mortal

man is far from clear ; But this I know, when comes the end and all my toiling here is done

The way I fought will count for more than all the goals I may have

If only victory were good, and only riches proved men's worth, Then only men of strength would

live.

and finer virtues than success, And how I've fought shall count for

to possess. -EDGAR A. GUEST.

### SINS AND "MISTAKES"

As the year draws slowly into the terminus, many of us, no doubt, are busily reviewing the ground over which we have traveled. For better numbered with the past. The little act of kindness, left undone, is for ever undone the sharp word spoken where we have the sharp word spoken were rundone the sharp word spoken ever undone, the sharp word spoken in haste can never be recalled. But heretics and procuring the triumph the majority of us will not look back upon a year of positive misdeeds, "dark red with sin." What in all turned to Poitiers, where he died in probability we most regret will be our lazy omissions, and what we euphemistically term our "mistakes But only the wise will find any ground for self-condemnation in their mistakes," for the unthinking will regard "mistake" as almost equival-ent with "excuse." But, as a trade was very rich and highly educated. journal, the Commerce Monthly, justly observes, more frequently than we allow, our "mistakes" are the direct results of some neglect of duty. into a remote village. But his pagan

A few of these sources are thus noted : Carelessness, inattention, superficial interest. Laziness, an unwill-ingness' to take the trouble.' Accepting appearances as facts, without investigation. Proceeding without ad-

vice or discussion. Impulsive deci-sions, not well thought out. Lack of foresight and due preparation. For- the water of the spring for drink. Overconfidence and ex-hopes." His first design was to return to the world when the persecution was aggerated hopes.

"Mistakes do not 'happen,' " con-cludes the Monthly." They are the results of definite causes," and fre-results of his life, ninety years, in penquently of causes that are easily ance, prayer, and contemplation. overlooked, or even unsuspected. God revealed his existence to St. An examination of our mistakes Antony, who sought him for three would be an admirable supplement days Seeing a thirsty she wolf run to our customary enamination of con-science, and indeed, might make that exercise of the spiritual life more water, and found Paul. They knew think." "It was only a mistake," together. When St. Antony visited think." 'It was only a mistake,' together. When St. Antony visited may be occasionally accepted as valid him, a raven brought him a loaf, and think." "It was only a mistake, may be occasionally accepted as valid excuses from the very young, but for us who have arrived at the age of discretion, they are arguments for conviction rather than pleas in con-donation.—America.

has a value which can never be com-It matters not what the wor puted. may be, whether it is done with the spade of the laborer, the pen of the clerk, the brush of the painter, or the voice of the statesman. Conscienti ous and diligent persons are sought far and wide : there are always places open to them, and their services are always at a premium.—St. Paul

Bulletin OUR BOYS AND GIRLS

SHORT SKETCH OF LIVES OF SAINTS OF THE WEEK

JANUARY 14 .- ST. HILARY OF POITIERS St. Hilary was a native of Poitiers in Aquitaine. Born and educated a pagan, it was not till near middle age that he embraced Christianity, moved thereto mainly by the idea of God presented to him in the Holy Scriptures. He soon converted his wife and daughter, and separated himself rigidly from all un-Catholic company. In the beginning of his conversion St. Hilary would not eat with Jews or heretics, nor salute them by the way; but afterwards for their sake, he relaxed this severity. He entered Holy Orders, and in y men of strength would 353 was chosen bishop of his native , and brutes alone would city. Arianism, under the protection devils, saying, rule the earth ; Then striving for a lofty goal and just then in the height of its power, failing to succeed were sin, And men and women would lie and cheat and steal and stoop to in several Gallic councils, in which trian billoops (armed an overwhelmanything to win. But there are greater goals than gold, and finer virtues than success, due to the emperor, who banished him to Phrygia. He spent more than what I've managed his three years and more of exile in composing his great works on the Trinity. In 359 he attended the Council of Seleucia, in which Arians mi Arians, and Catholics contend his biographer, says that the mere knowledge of how St. Antony lived is wherever he came discomfiting the

St. Peter having triumphed over

JANUARY 15 .- ST. PAUL THE FIRST HERMIT

St. Paul was born in Upper Egypt, about the year 230, and became an Fearing lest the tortures of a terri ble persecution might endanger his Christian perseverance, he retired brother-in-law denounced him, and St. Paul, rather than remain where his faith was in danger, entered the barren desert, trusting that God would supply his wants. And his confidence was rewarded ; for on the spot to which Providence led him he found the fruit of the palm-tree for food, and its leaves for clothing, and

# THE CATHOLIC RECORD

from any benefit it can render him, the conduct of our holy abbot. He exhausted with austerities and apos tolical labors, in 429. JANUARY 17 .- ST. ANTONY, PATRIARCH OF MONKS

St. Antony was born in the year 251, in Upper Egypt. Hearing at Mass the words, "If thou wilt be perfect, go, sell what thou hast, and

give to the poor," he gave away all his vast possessions. He then begged an aged hermit to teach him the spiritual life. He also visited various solitaries, copying in himself the principal virtue of each. To serve God more perfectly, Antony entered the desert and immured

himself in a ruin, building up the door so that none could enter. Here the devils assaulted him most furiously, appearing as various mon-sters, and even wounding him severely; but his courage never failed, and he overcame them all by confidence in God and by the sign of the cross. One night, whilst Antony was in his solitude, many devils scourged him so terribly that he lay as if dead. A friend found him thus, and believing him dead carried him

and

home. But when Antony came to himself he persuaded his friend to carry him, in spite of his wounds, back to his solitude. Here, prostrate from weakness, he defied the devils, saying, "I fear you not ; you cannot separate me from the love of Christ." After more vain assaults the devils fled, and Christ appeared to Antony in glory. His only food was bread and water, which he never tasted before sunset, and sometimes only once in two, three, or four days. He wore sackcloth and sheepskin, and he often knelt in prayer from sunset to sunrise. Many souls flocked to him for advice, and after twenty years of solitude he consent-ed to guide them in holiness-thus founding the first monastery. His numerous miracles attracted such multitudes that he fled again into solitude, where he lived by manual labor. He expired peacefully at a very advanced age. St. Athanasius,

a good guide to virtue. JANUARY 18 .- ST. PETER'S CHAIR AT ROME

the devil in the East, the latter pur-sued him to Rome in the person of Simon Magus. He who had former-ly trembled at the voice of a poor maid now feared not the very throne of idolatry and superstition. The capital of the empire of the world, and the centre of impiety, called for the zeal of the Prince of Apostles God had established the Roman Em pire, and extended its dominion be yond that of any former monarchy for the more easy propagation of His Gospel. Its metropolis was of the greatest importance for this enter

prise. St. Peter took that province upon himself, and, repairing to repairing to Rome, there preached the faith and established his ecclesiastical chair. That St. Peter preached in Rome. founded the Church there, and died there by martyrdom under Nero, are facts the most incontestable, by the testimony of all writers of different countries who lived near that time persons of unquestionable veracity, and who could not but be informed of the truth in a point so interesting and of its own nature so public and notorious. This is also attested by

monuments of every kind; by the prerogatives, rights, and privileges which that church enjoyed from those early ages in consequence of this title. It was an ancient custom

cence in building and adorning churches, and gave the crown which When we think of the regions of was, by compulsion, consecrated Archbishop of Arles in 426, and died, he wore, of exceeding great value, to and Principalities, the Kingdom of a church in his capital and place of God, all human greatness pales into residence, where the kings of Den-insignificance. What is all our strength of virtue compared with the power and perfection of God ? What mark are yet buried To the virtues RCH mark are yet buried 10 the virtues which constitute a great king, Can-utus added those which prove the great saint. A rebellion having sprung up in his kingdom, the king is all human science and learning in comparison with the heavenly knowledge of the blessed spirits ?" Even if our good qualities could stand comparison with what is true and lasting greatness, we should still was surprised at church by the rebels. Perceiving his danger, he confessed his sins at the foot of the altar, and received Holy Commun-ion. Stretching out his arms before be compelled to admit our littleness For these are not our substance, they are not our own. We are indebted the altar, the Saint fervently recommended his soul to his Creator ; in this posture he was struck by a javto God for even the energy that enables us to think and act. Thereelin thrown through a window, and fore, we are lowly in ourselves, and fell a victim for Christ's sake.

JANUARY \*20.-ST. SEBASTIAN, MARTYR

St. Sebastian was an officer in the Roman army, esteemed even by the heathen as a good soldier, and hon-ored by the Church ever since as a champion of Jesus Christ. Born at Narbonne, Sebastian came to Rome about the year 284, and entered the lists against the powers of evil. He found the twin brothers Marcus and Marcellinus in prison for the faith, and, when they were near yielding to the entreaties of their relatives,

couraged them to despise flesh i blood, and to die for Christ. them God confirmed his words by miracle light shone around him while he spoke; he cured the sick by his prayers ; and in this divine strength he led multitudes to the faith, among them the Prefect of Rome, with his son Tiburtius. He saw his disciples die before him, and one of them came back from heaven to tell him that his own end was-near. It was in a contest of fervor and charity that St. Sebastian found the occasion of martyrdom. The Prefect of Rome,

after his conversion, retired to his humble life at Nezareth until the estates in Campania, and took a great number of his fellow-converts coming of the time to enter on His with him to this place of safety. It was a question whether Polycarp the priest or St. Sebastian should accompany the neophytes. Each was eager to stay and face the danger at pany worthy of the Son of a King. Rome, and at last the Pope decided that the Roman church could not spare the services of Sebastian. He continued to labor at the post of danger till he was betrayed by a life of the Child Jesus. The praise false disciple. He was led before Diocletian, and, at the emperor's command, pierced with arrows and left for dead. But God raised him up again, and of his own accord he humility and correct pride went before the emperor and con-jured him to stay the persecution of the Church. Again sentenced, he the highest in the land, yet who was at last beaten to death by clubs, and crowned his labors by the merit were the first to worship Him ?

## DEVOTION TO THE CHILD JESUS

of a double martyrdom.

devout Ann and other humble Rev. Berthold Mulleady, O. D. C., makes a timely appeal in The Amerfriends of Mary and Joseph, we may assume, looked upon the Infant with ican Ecclesiastical Review for in creased devotion to the Divine Child. Such a devotion is especially adapted to the needs of the pres among the saints some had a special devotion to the Child Jesus. Many age and will render powerful aid in remedying evils of modern society and in delivering the world from the are the beautiful legends and cus-toms that owe their origin to this wretched condition in which pride devotion. In the seventeenth cenand earthly ambitions have placed tury it did not show a marked in it.

crease. Pride and worldliness appear to be the two great curses of our time, asserts this writer. Materialism is perhaps that men should learn to rampant. Its spirit pervades every place. Proud and worldly, this spirit was begotten of pride and lives for broadening and deepening devo-tion to the Divine Child, Whose tiny upon it. The modern world ignores the

hands are potent to banish conflict authority of the Church, flouts "the pillar and ground of truth." Knowfrom the world that He came to save.-Sacred Heart Review.



best for other earthly dwellers, we should not endorse our preference with a fictitious seal. Our statesministry. The unworldliness of Jesus is as men are only too ready to der striking as His humility. He who certain systems, socialistic in chara could have surrounded Himself with ter, which promise extravagant benefits and impossibly curtailed courtiers and servants, in a palace Was burdens: but it is to be feared that content with Bethlehem and Nazar-eth, with Mary and Joseph to minissome shouters for democracy are betrayed into like offending. In any ter to His needs. No luxuries, feastpolity, no matter what apparent equality rules, there must be duties ing and pleasures had part in the as well as privileges, sacrifices as well and flattery of men were not for Him. Reared in poverty, hidden and as pleasures, responsibilities as well as liberties. It would set pack unknown. He set the example that indefinitely the introduction of for all time would serve to inculcate democracy among men if some sham substitutes, now widely lauded, were Of the royal line of David, Jesus to be accepted. The disillusion that would quickly follow might render could have received the homage of the nations suspicious of every other subsequent proffer and thus delay the dawn of the day when, being pre-Very familiar the names : Mary and Joseph, while He was yet unborn and after His birth, they worshipped Him

MARY SHEPHERDESS

-The Guardian.

and the last long furrow's eyes of love. Truly was the royal Babe the Exemplar of humility. In the earlier days of the Church sown, With the herded cloud before her and her sea - sweet raiment

blown, Comes Mary, Mary Shepherdess, a-seeking for her own. Saint James he calls the righteous folk, Saint John he calls the

"Maybe God reserved it for kind. later centuries, when there seems to be greater need than ever before Saint Peter calls the valient men all to loose or bind, But Mary seeks the little souls that

come as little children," suggests are so hard to find. this writer. Surely the time is rife All the little sighing souls born of

dust's despair, They who fed on bitter bread when

the world was bare-Frighted of the glory gates and the starry stair.

> All about the windy down, housing in the ling, Underneath the alder bough, linnet-light they cling,

Frighted of the shining house where

the martyrs sing.

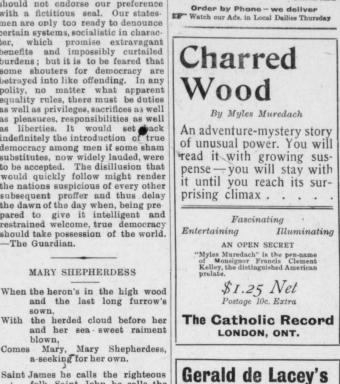
along the rain-

sorrow comforted.

their hands and pray. -- Marjonie L. C. Pickthall

WON'T BE MISSED

the pane.



CANDIES

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PERFUMES



Daughter An Historical Romance By Anna T. Sadlier

NO Cathelic writer of fiction in English in more widely known and none more deservedly popular than the author of this book, which will probably add more to her me than anything bearing her name. Fo the time of her story, she has chosen one o the most interesting periods in this country' history, that immediately following the accession to the English throne of William o accession to the English throne of William Orange, a time of bitter memories for tho of the Faith, filled with deadly persecution and with dealers

to do as well, as thoroughly, and as speedily as possible, without immediate reference to its probable or possible effects upon ourselves, is one which would of itself secure at once the best success for ourselves and the greatest good of the community. It would settle many vexed questions dred and thirteenth year. and solve many knotty problems. Instead of this, the common course is to consider closely the comparative benefit which is likely to accrue to "Where do I come us in return. in ?" is the ever-recurring query in American life to day. There are degrees of this calcula-

tion, from the strictly just to the grossly selfish. One man tries to estimate the true worth of his labor and performs it accordingly; another gives as little work and secures as large returns as possible; and between these there is every shade. But in all such reckonings there is one important element left out. No one can count up the value of the labor which is both generous and Methone, and Honoratus, being Even its money value sick, was obliged to return with his conscientious can never be calculated.

The youth who enters business life determined to de all that comes to his Two small islands lie in the sea near hands as well and as quickly as he can, who is anxious to learn and eager to please, who never measures his work by his wage, but freely gives all the work and the best work mind the small pay he is receiving. and fearing that he may give too much in return.

So the mechanic or the clerk, who beyond even his obligations to his employer of the demands which pub-lic opinion could make upon him, exerts himself to make his work as

CONSCIENCE IN WORK The habit of doing what we have in the cloak given to-Antony by St. Athanasius. Antony hastened fetch it, and on his way back saw Paul rise to heaven in glory. He found his dead body kneeling as if in prayer, and two lions came and dug his grave. Paul died in his one hun-

> JANUARY 16 .- ST HONORATUS. ARCHBISHOP

St. Honoratus was of a consular Roman family settled in Gaul. In his youth he renounced the worship of idols, and gained his elder brother, Venantius, to Christ. Convinced of the hollowness of the things of this world, they wished to renounce it with all its pleasures, but a fond pagan father put continual obstacles in their way. At length, taking with the father of Canutus called to the throne. Harold died after reigning for two years in their way. At length, taking with them St. Caprais, a holy hermit, for their director, they sailed from Marseilles to Greece, with the intention to live there unknown in some desert. Venantius soon died happily at

onductor. He first led a hermitical life in the mountains near Frejus. that coast; on the smaller, now known as St. Honoré, our Saint settled, and, being followed by others, he there founded the famous monastery of Lerins, about the year than he who is always bearing in pointed to live in community; others, who seemed more perfect, in separ-ate cells as anchorets. His rule was chiefly borrowed from that of St.

employer of the demands which pub-lic opinion could make upon him, exerts himself to make his work as perfect as he can, and delights in its thoroughness and excellence, apart and the reigned among them under

God for His mercies to His Church, and to implore His future blessings, riches and of power: pride of culriches and of power; pride of cul-ture and of learning; pride of dig. JANUARY 19-ST. CANUFUS, KING. nity and place; pride of race and of MARTYR empire.

And outside the number of the St. Canutus, King of Danmark, St. Canutus, King of Denmark, was endowed with excellent qualities of both mind and body. It is hard to say whether he excelled more in courage or in conduct and skill in war; but his singular piety eclipsed all his other endowments. He cleared the seas of pirates, and sub-Devotion to the Child Jesus pro-come without requiring the sur-

dued several neighboring provinces which infested Denmark with their vides a remedy for those is, an antidote for the poison of sorldli- the recipient. The equality promised antidote for the poison of sorldi-the recipient. The equality promised ness in men's hearts. To human when the world had been made safe incursions. The kingdom of Danness in men's hearts. To human when the world had been made safe pride it opposes the example of the incarnate Son of God. He is the Model. "I am the way,' He Him self has said—the way to holiness, literally what come of the advocates mark was elective till the year 1660, and, when the father of Canutus after reigning for two years, and Canutus was chosen to succeed him. In the years of His publi

He began his yeign by a successful war against the troublesome, barbar-ous enemies of the state, and by planting the faith in the conquered His life He was the Model for all must be borne; liberties to be boy of war against the troublesome, barbar-ous enemies of the state, and by provinces. Amid the glory of his victories he humbly prostrated him. men, but particularly in Bethlehem and Nazareth. He taught how to self at the foot of the crucifix, laying live the long years of childhood and ance there could be no orderly human outh. The first thing that strikes us in that have been let loose by there his diadem, and offering him- youth self and his kingdom to the King of

kings. After having provided for this period of our Redeemer's Life is exaggrated benefits bound up, by al-the peace and safety of his country, His humility. Who can fathom its most universal delusion, with the married Eltha, daughter of depths? It is pride for any man to Robert, Earl of Flanders, who proved lay claim to real greatness. a spouse worthy of him. His next "Human greatness is only relaconcern was to reform abuses at tive," says the thinker. "Human home. For this purpose he enacted learning is great only when com-

severe but necessary laws for the strict administration of justice, and repressed the violence and tyranny of the great, without respect to per-sons. He countenanced and honored we can never claim to be really

DISCIPLINE

DEMOCRACY AND

in their hearts. The lowly shep-herds from the hills of Bethlehem

were the first to wait upon the Div ne Child after the angels had heralded His birth; holy Simeon and

In an answer to the question "Why Catholic Schools Exist," the Catholic Mind prints the words of Crying in the ivy bloom, fingering at Archbishop Glennon which should serve for meditation, seriously to be pondered, by some who have errone late to designate a condition of mun

They dream on Mary Shepherdess with doves about her head, And pleasant posies in her hand, and

Sighing : There's my little lass, faring fine and free. There's the little lad I laid by the holly-tree, Dreaming: There's my nameless

are now protesting, there would be no In the years of His public ministry Jesus delivered wonderful truths; When the bracken harvest's gath-

loam, When the dream goes out in silence Mary, Mary Shepherdess, she bids the lost lambs home.

If I had a little maid to turn my tears away,
If I had a little lad to lead me when

I'm gray, All to Mary Shepherdess they'd fold

"Democracy demands," he insists "a people trained in its terms, edu

How foolish it is for one to get the cated in their rights, and equally prepared to perform their duties. pared to perform their duties. notion into his head that the world needen will miss him when he passes out. Consequently obedience comes, and will miss hill when he passes out. discipline and service are just as No matter what one's position in life, necessary to sustain democracy as the constant glorification of the system. Democracy is a sericus thing. It is not a plaything for children. We need for democracy Union and Times.





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