Ostober 19, 1991

which if

Saturday, October 19, 1901

All seal the door sor-rer gain admittance, eed to touch the a servant stood in as they approached let them pass. A stillness dwelt with-property of the second of all them pass is a stillness dwelt with wings he stands in whispers 'Hush' be-'' In the sick room initial silonce reigned; the fein? light which he shaded windows, which are is a stray abeld the whole af-father, mother, and he shaded windows, which are is a stray before, by a common them the pittig the fein? in her little the picture of an an-them the pittig her before seen act hat God sends only now and then, only now and only now and then, only now and only now and then only now and then only now and the

his heart, as he d of the father who a, and he whispered somfort to the mo-him a sad but kind-le Muriel lay all un-ir last moments of life, and as he gazed fife, and as he gazed for a so a satisfy to the lips of the he turned to the a low voice asked: been baptized?" fe movement of her r answered indiffer-

not." and the father rords about "tender ief." Again an aw-pon the sick room, the dying child. Fa-ated, but it was on-then with a holy bice and manner, he

# v objections?" con-asingly. "Oh! will baptize her?"

1 at his own words. the quick surprised rents. Their eyes the quick surprised rents. Their eyes need to him indigna-sion. The mother's heart sorrow and ded deeply, the lines ner's mouth became were. Father James and breath the an-come.

unexpectedly the him and looked at him and looked at archingly. Oh! holy she behold! Was it was it the holy s it God's grace s priestly hands? and with a gest-ent, she could not ower; the precious offly from her lips. y do her no harm er.''

r." after the regener-ll upon the white ciel. A child's pray-numble attar had ven, and opened fary, the "Good refuses those who tion had heard a and granted a re-ras given to the Life eternal before

nere was a slight t closed eyelids, a he sweet mouth, e gathering around ary's hymns, and bly to those who riel had joined the

When I look around me to-day I am astonish at the small number of my former friends alive. One by one tiev have quietly disappeared, untit I, at a comparatively young' age, feel, as did Oliver W. Holmes, like "The last leaf upon the tree." On the other hand, it astonishes me to find, on observation, what an amount of people are alive whose

"THE SECRET OF METHUSELAH."

BY OUR CURBSTONE OBSERVER.

As far as the sitting at ease and stretching out the legs go I can readily understand it all, and, if I had the time, would be very glad to practise the same. About never walking on the street, however. I find that my curbstone observations would soon be curtailed, if I were to attempt that method-unless the Street Railway Company saw fit to grant me a general pass on their cars. The seven o'clock dinner is an-other practice which seems to me very questionable, unless it be fcl-lowed by a number of hours of work or exercise. Yot, Mr. Farley lived almost to one hundred on a daily system of a hearty breaktast and a big dinner at night. What most in-terests me is not when he eat, but what kind of food he took. On this point the "Public Ledger" gives an account that should satisfy up cu-ricativ. births date back to the early decades of the last century. It seems to be quice fashionable to reach the four score, and even the four score and ten. When I meet with one of those hardy veterans, who seems to ) enjoy the gift of perpetual youth, and whose hopefulness and vivacity not even the snows of eighty or more years can diminish, I wonder if it were not possible to yet dis cover the secret of Methuselah. Of course, I am not aware whether Methuselah had any secret of longevity whether his nine hundred and some odd years were actually years of twelve months each. It seems to of twelve months each. It seems to me, leaving aside—as the majority of scientific speculators do—the Provi-dence of God, that if a man could manage to live five, or six, or eight, or nine hundred years, he ought to be able to reach a thousand years, and even to keep on living just as long as if suited him. Without be-ing ambitious to rival the long-liv-ed patriarchs of remote antiquity, I frankly admit that I would be glad to have the secret of living as many decades as they did centuries. riesity. Set and the set

account that should satisfy my curicisity. The "Ledger" says :--"He ate fruit at his breakfast all the year round; pears, apples, or-anges and other fruits in their sea-son. Then followed a bit of beef-steak, a chop or fish, kidneys or ba-con and scrambled eggs; but never more than one of these dishes at a meal. He laughingly told how he submitted to oatmeal discipline for some years because of its supposed relaxing qualities, but he long since discarded it. He was very fond of milk thest. Coffee twyice a day, and strong coffee, was his beverage near-ly all his life. A little claret or Rhine wine at dinner was a fre-quent, although not a daily, drink in summer time; a glass" of sherry with his soup in winter. He partook very sparingly of vegetables, al-though he was quite fond of purees, vegetable soup, especially a certain bisque of tomato, in which his cook excelled. Fried things? Oh, yes, he could digest a chicken croquette or a clam fritter, equally without un-easiness; also salads-even of lob-ster. A hot mufin this almost per-fect digestion (up to 95) disposed of a easily as an Educator' cracker. By his physician's order he took a very light repast before retiring at half-pat 10 o'clock. One finger or one and a half of old rye in the half glass of ice water or apollinaris, with a biscuit or a bit of sweet cracke. Occasionally he nibbled, in lieu of the latter, at one of those Wies-baden prunes, stuffed yith a prune, where the pit is removed. Only one, for he was abstmious in 'sweets. In winter the American whiskey was changed for Scotch or Irish, taken hot or cold as he fancied.'' decades as they did centuries. Whenever I read of a man com-mitting suicide I look upon it as a striking illustration of how very differently men are constituted. Per-sonally I not only would never com-mit suicide, but rather if I had the power, would go on living for a cen-tury at least. I have good and suf-ficient reasons for this rankering af-ter life. If others do not see things in the same light as I do, I cennot help it—it is only another evidence of the differences that exist in the human family. I would like to live a very long time, no matter what my privations and troubles might be, because it is natural for man to my privations and troubles might be, because it is natural for mán to cling to life. Then, I do not feel that Lam quite ripe for heaven, and I have an awful fear of the other place. In the next place we have only once to die; that is the worst of it. If, after I die, I could come back and try it over again, provid-ed the results of my life were not satisfactory. I would have no objec-tion to a trip across the confines of time. But there is no coming back, no second trial of life, consequently I would like to have as much as is possible of this one. Being possessed of this strong de-

Being possessed of this strong de-sive to live old, I naturally am deep-ply interested in the biographical sketches of men who have lived far beyond the allotted period. Above all I am anxious to know all about their modes of life, their habits, their practices, their methods of em-ploying time; for from these I might be able to concost a prescription that might eventually turn out to be the secret of Methuselah. In glancing through some papers the other day I came upon one very re-markable case, and I scanned the ac-count with great eageness. As others may be as deeply interested in the subject as I am I will take the liberty of reproducing a part of Notice whether the story. A coording to the story, according to the story, of course, I do not exactly caled to the story, of course, I do not exactly caled to the story. There is the story, a coording to the story a coording to the story a co

### THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC OHRONICLE

THE TRUE WITNERS AN supplement, their school training with two, three or four years' axpe-rience in the locomotive works. In other words, the factory has become a school where graduates of high and grammar schools can learn a scienti-if trade, where graduates of tech-if trade, where graduates of tech-ical schools, such as the Lawrence Scientific School, Cornell, Columbia and the Massachusetts Institute can gain practical experience in mechan-ical engineering where, to consider the matter from another point of view, the services of a high grade of intelligent pupils inure to the be-ment of the company. The Baldwin appentices are divid-ed into three classes. The first is composed of grammar school gradu-ates, who serve four years-usually between the ages of 17 and 21-- at wages of 5, 7, 9 and 11 cents an hour, and receive a bonus of \$125 at the end of their period of service. They are obliged to attend night study geometry, algebra, drawing and perspective, in order to be thor-oughly familiar with the technical and perspective, in order to the they shows. The company, under contract to teach them the "art and mystery of a trade," provides that their work shall be changed with sufficient to the details of his craft. The second class serves three years are of years, and they, too, The ap-prentices of this class are high rective a bonus of \$100. The ap-prentices of this class are high rective a bonus of \$100. The ap-prentices of this class are high rective a bonus of \$100. The ap-prentices of this class are high rective a bonus of \$100. The ap-prentices of this class are high rective a bonus of \$100. The ap-prentices of this class are high rective a bonus of \$100. The ap-rentices of this class are high rective a bonus of \$100. The ap-rentices of this class are high scholiged to take the technical studies of the night school for a part of the night sch

trade. The third class—the graduates of technical schools and colleges—serve for two years, not as approntices, but as employees, at 13 and 16 cents an hour. Their education, of course, is taken for granted. — D<sub>2</sub>-troit Press.

## DANGERS OF THE DAY.

The Church of St. Aloysius, Somers Town, was crowded at the evening devotions recently, when the Right Rev. Monsignor John S. Yaughan delivered the third of his returns of compared the third of his the Hight Rev. Monsignor John S. Vaughan delivered the third of his course of sermons on "Tempta-tion." Man (said the right rev. preacher) did not always act in a uniform manner. He varied his con-duct according to the circumstances. A man, for instance, living here in London in the twentieth century, walked about in the squares and streets unarmed and with a sense of the most complete security, and even if he wandered into the most remote regions of England he did not think it necessary to arm himself. He did not search every bush to see if there was hidden there a robber or an as-sassin, because he knew he lived in a civilized country and that there were guardians of the peace who would protect him, watch over him, and keep him from harm. A man living at the beginning of the last contury in Australia, exploring the country for gold. acted in an encontry in Australia, exploring the country for gold, acted in an en-tirely different manner. He was aware that in that country there were a great number of savages who would do him harm if they had an opportunity of doing so, and there-fore he was always on the alert. The black trappers were always follow-ing the white man, though seldom

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be meant that all stage plays were bad. A man went to a play and gazed upon those things that were caugerous to him, for it, perhaps, caused impure images to float before bis mind. Now, such a man was bound to give up the practice of twas an occasion of danger to him. It was difficult to lay down any hard and fast rule to be observed in such cases, because one man was not cases, because one man was not a particufar representation was an occasion of sin they were bound to give up going to those plays, and so safeguard, themselves from offending God and losing their souls for ever. Yet how many there were who seemed to have no hesita-tion in excusing themselves for go-gind direct opposition to the clear teaching of Jesus Christ, and disre-ding in direct opposition to the clear teaching of Jesus Christ, and disre-ding in direct opposition to the clear teaching of Jesus Christ, and disre-ding in direct and so wn innocence, they and worlds-his own innocence, they and worlds-his own innocence. the School Council in adding the teaching of the 'Our Father' and the 'Ten Commandments'' to the curriculum of the public schools. They were wholly inconsistent in in-sisting on religious training in the public schools. They should have had sense enough to see that. But we will let that no. We are glad to know that they made the fight. It shows that they made the fight. It shows that the teachers of Protest-antism are waking up to the fact that something must be done for the moral training of American youth. One minister went so far in a ser-mon last Sunday as to express the conviction that unless some compro-mise could be made by which reli-gion could be taught in the public schools that it would be necessary for Methodists, like Catholics and Lutherans, to establish their own parochial schools.

AN INCIDENT.—The civil author-ity of the town of Hartford, Vt., re-quested the clergy of the place to meet and arrange a programme of memorial exercises for the day of the late President McKinley's burial. God. There was another danger—in the press. He (the very rev. preacher) supposed there was no man in this world with any knowledge of the subject who would say that the art of printing was an unnixed bless-ing. It was good in many cases, but it was also a source of evil. It was an instrument which both good men and evil men could make use of, and it was a fearful engine in the hands of the devil in order to bring about evil in the world and seduce souls. The amount of literature which was before them was enorm-ous. It was of every kind and suit, ed to every taste—from the most learned and abstruse to the most light and frivolous. And there was good literature and bad literature. Literature was bad when it taught evil and was an incentive to evil, and when it broucht forth socallow the late President McKinley's burial. Six Protestant ministers and the parish pricet, Rev. W. N. Lonergan, mot, and by unanimous vote Father Lonergan was assigned the pleasant duty of selecting the subject of each speaker's address. The honor confer-red and the confidence shown the Catholic priest by his non-Catholic clerical friends is a beautiful evi-dence of the absence of prejudice in at least one section of the Green Mountain State. evil and was an incentive to evil, and when it brought forth so-called arguments against the faith and God's teaching They knew unfor-trately that at the present day they were inclined to read every-thing that came in their way; they were not inclined to select what they read or to exercise their judg-ment. They must, however, never forget that they were bound to exer-cise their judgment in those things; it was not a mere matter of counsel but a most serious obligation im-posed upon all of them to discrim-inate between good and evil, and read only that which would do them no harm. Yet how many persons did not hesitate to read things which they had no business to look at. They wated to see the latest di-vorce case which appeared in the papers, or a magazine which con-tained something spicy, and the re-sult was they read those things, and their faith going. When litera-ture was dangerous to their faith they sould always avoid it. They wight ask, "Are we to always check obresive? Are we to always prac-tice self-denial?" Of course they were, for that was the life of a Christian. Our Lord had said, "II any man would come after Me let him deny himself, take up his cross, and follow Me." evil and was an incentive to evil, and when it brought forth so-called

A SAD ACCIDENT.—Rev. Martin Gessner, rector of St. Patrick's Church, Elizabeth, N.J., who is con-sidered one of the ablest financiers in New Jersey, will probably be crippled for life as the result of a fall on a recent Saturday while go-ing from his church to the rectory. His kneecap was broken and he was hurt internally. He is nearly 70 years old, and has been rector of St. Patrick's more than 28 years. In that time, the parish, through his exertions, has acquired church pro-perty worth more than \$1,000,000. perty worth more than \$1,000,000, on which not a dollar of debt is due

> HISTORICAL FACTS.-Rev. T. Campbell,, S.J., contributes an article to the "Messenger of the Sacred Heart," from which we take

> the following extract. He says :--As an offset to this immunity of the rulers of Christian nations from the daggers of the assassin, even when the nations which they govern-ed were in wild disorder, he enumer ever ates a few tragedies in proof of his opening statement, that the boaster civilization of the nineteenth century has been the nursery of an-archy.

"The entire reign of Louis Philippe was made a constant terror t him and the nation by attacks o his life

his life. "King Humbert of Italy escaped the knife aimed at him, only by his quickness of action. He was recently slain. "Queen Victoria's life was at-termented these times.

slain. "Queen Victoria's life was at-tempted three times. "Two efforts were made to kill the Prince of Wales. "Napoleon 111. was frequently shot at and bombshells were explod-ed around him.

ed around him. "The King of Prussia was twice

Most men In business and trade — what was their occupation? Making money. It might be made in two ways — honestly and dishonestly. There were very few business men into whose lives an occasion did not atise whom by a little sharp, proc fired at. "Victor Emmanuel narrowly es-caped death at the hands of an assassin "Ferdinand of Naples was stabbed

by a soldier. "Isabella of Spain was likewise attacked

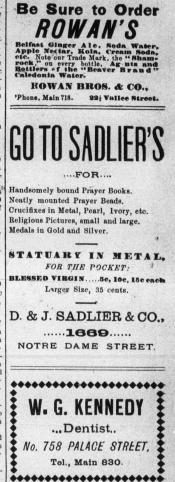
teched. "The Queen of Greece was shot at. "Two attempts were made on the life of the German Emperor. "Alfonso of Spain was shot at. "Alexander of Russia was killed after two other attempts had been made on his life. "Tresident Carnot of France was stabbed to death. "A bomb was thrown at President Faure.

THE TRUE-TO-NAME KIND.

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nished another convert in the per-son of Rev. Hugh Nanney Smith, of Walkley. Recently Bede College, established for English convert clergymen study-ing for the priesthood, was the scene of a most interesting ceremony when the diaconate was conferred up-on Rev. Mr. Chase, a well-known Anglican clergymen for thirty-nine years, and Rev. Mr. McDonald, a Protestant chaplain in the navy. Rev. Mr. Goldenberg, late secretary to Lord Halifax, was ordained a

to Lord Halifax, was ordained a subdeacon. Madame Arabella Goddard, whose music was sweet to our father's ears and our grandfathers,--known to her friends as Mrs. Davidson--is alive and alert enough. it seems, to take her own initiative, for at Folkstone the other day she presented herself for admission into the Church. The well-known lawyer. Colonel A. B. Hotchkiss, and his wife, were re-ceived into the Catholic Church at Santa-Monica, Cal., by Rev. P. Hawe two weeks ago.





eve that the grace d to this child will ak of a long chain edictions to all art in this ,ittle weet to think that es closed his eves o open them in the among the many ministry and his ed their heavenly e him one little e him, one little ne glowing garb of ce was there to and and welcome liss!

ELLE GUERIN.

### OUS CURE.

ts are in a dison. A miracle as has been forced on. A man who rain brought suit court was con-est possible medi-the man was inhim an award of him an award of a yearly pension. made a visit to w perfectly well. my has appealed udgment on the But at the last etused to reverse ton the ground of incurability standpoint, unas-man is well, and his pension, a legal fact that his pension, a le action of the ford satisfactory the miracile Yet the that he is by and by the art to the under a sate cured-miracul-

to do so, and even that would be an advance in the right direction. Here is the story, according to the New York "Sun." The person is one Frederick Farley, of Philaddi-phia, who died last week in his intery-eighth year. The account of his life contains this paragraph :-"He lived sixty.four years with the wile of his youth. He kept his memory to the hast, and it had none of the commoner weaknesses of old men's memories. He could remember minutely recent occurrences, the pre-sent as well as the remote past. He had good health and a cheerful and the learned Latin and French and German in his youth. He had knowledge of books and the wisdom tist comes from long acquaintance with affairs and men. A broken old ago, the man surviving himself as well as his early friends and con-tomporaries, is one of the most pite-ous of human shows; but it is beau-tiful to keep to the end the obser-vant mind, the sound constitution, the genial temper and the unabated interest in life. To see the world go round, to sit an unjaded spectator at the perpetual spectacle, why, this would be worth doing. Life now shows a luadable desire to lengthen. Perhaps the secret of Methuselah will yet be found. Our own modest theory is that the old boy bought an annuity when he was 45."

an annuity when he was 45." From this I glean one consolation that study and the enjoyment of books, instead of tending to weary the brain and sap, the strength, may be counted upon as suriliaries to longevity. Above all do I note that a constant hierest in the affairs of the present and a good cheerful tem-per have contributed in this case, and should equally contribute in other cases, to the prolongation of life. Of Mr. Farley's other customs or habits we are given a few by the same reporter.

He used to take vigorous exercise T his cold sponge bath. Until he more than 80 he always stood

ed his hearers to pray to Almighty Goil to give them the necessary strength to overcome temptation and persevere to the end.

GLEANINGS.

A WEALTHY PARISH -St. Pat-rick's parish, Washington, is the richest in the city, the church own-ing real estate worth \$4,000,000. Rev. Dr. D. J. Stafford was ap-pointed rector of this church on Sep-tember 20th.

IRISH PARTY. --Mr. John Red-mond, M.P., made the following statement recently :--We are ready for any alliance with my English party-we are willing to join the Tory party or the Liber-al party, or the Radical party, or any other party--that will concede to us our national rights, but we protest before the world that we are not the property of any party. We stand independent amongst them all, and therefore I say that our posi-tion to-day is one of power and re-spect in the House of Commons.

A TIMELY EXAMPLE. - One of the priests of the Cleveland diocese who has served for some years as haplain in the United States army, has been retired on a pension by the Government. He is the Venerable Rev. E. W. J. Lindesmith. Father Lindesmith. knowing that frequently a divine vocation enters the hearts of those who have little means to defnay the expenses necessary to pre-pare for the priesthood, has given from his savings of years to Bishop Horstmann \$10,000, the interest of which is to be devoted to the educa-tion of boys called to the priest-hood.

WARING UP .- The "Catholic Uni-

ethodist ministers met last to endorse the action of

dered in the street. "In our own free Republic, where we fancied that liberty afforded such protection, we are, at the present moment, crushed with shame by the murder of President McKinley, after having seen two other of his illus-trious predecessors die in the same way."

### SOMER ECENT CONVERTS!

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Men and women prominent in walks of life return to Mother Church, says an exchange. Here are number of names :-

a number of names :--Miss Helen E. De Master, a stud-ent of Chicago university; Rev. A. J. Bratt, who was a curate at St. Matthew's Church, Sheffield, Eng-land; Miss Howard, an English lady who was received into the Church on her deathbed at Florence, Italy; Mrs Alfred L'Ecuyer, formerly Miss Hose Paterson, of Butte, Mont; Miss Emma Madonia and Miss Maria Christina Asplet, John Asplet and the Misses Lucy and Josephine Saj-varelli, all at Tunis, are among the recent converts to the Catholic Church.

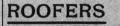
Church. Lord O'Hagan died a member of the Catholic Church. Father Brad-ley. a Catholic chaplain, attended Lord O'Hagan at Springfontein, South Africa, and received him into the Church. Dr. Mary J. Putnam of Boston, a physician of note, the beautiful re-signation of whose daughter, Mrs. John C. Clair, on her deathbed so impressed Dr. Putnam with the deep religious mature of the Catholic Church. Mrs. Clair was the first futus of the non-Catholic mission given in Boston a year ago by Fa-ther Doyle.

The late Alfred Martin Ebsworth, the highly esteemed publisher of the Melbourne Argus and Australasian, had the consolation of being receiv-ed into the Catholic Church before he died.

ne died. The ranks of the Church of Eng-land elergy in Sheffeld have fur-

Information Wanted

Of Elizabeth Kavanaugh and her two children, Andrew and Mary, who left Ireland for Quebec, Can. They will hear something to their profit by applying to D. McFarlane, legacy agent, Truro, Nova Scotia, Box 145. (From London, England).



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