TEMPERANCE WORK.

The Latest Bulletin Issued by the General Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE GENERAL SECRETARY,) 415 West 59th St., New York, November 1, 1894.

It has been a source of unfeigned pleasure that the recommendations offered in the last Bulletin, relating to the cele-bration of Father Mathew's birthday, have been so generally complied with. From the many reports received from all parts of the Union the birthday of the great Apostle of Temperance was commemorated with universal fervor. There was scarcely any Society, that boasts of being alive at all, that did not have some awakening unto a newer life and more vigorous membership as the 10th of October came around.

The great Philadelphia Union banquet to the Archbishops of the country was a notable tribute to the hierarchy, and it indicates as much as anything the place of honor and importance attained by the temperance movement. The tenor of the speeches delivered on that occasionby the highest authority in Church and State shows how much the civic we fare as well as the spiritual good of the people is wrapped up in the advance of our movement. If evidence were needed there is no more striking testimony of the solid basis of our principles, and the conservative nature of their application, than the warm commendation received from those who guide and mould the great forces that make for higher manhood and better citizenship.

Chicago, too, had its monster celebra tion, which was participated in by all classes of the community, except the saloon and its votaries. At that celebration our most intropid leader, Bishop Watterson, struck another blow for the release of America from the thraldom of the liquor traffic. Even in New Yor over which the vapors of the drink pestilence had gathered thick and heavy, a rift in the clouds was seen. This universal honoring of the memory of Father Mat-hew bids fair to make his day a universal holiday. As labor has its first Monday in September, and liberty and independence their Fourth of July, so in the near future temperance will have the 10th of October as a day on which to recount the triumphs over the evil of intemperance and the ravages of the saloon.

THE LECTURE BUREAU.

The Licture Bureau idea which was outlined in the last Balletin is rapidly outlined in the last binetin is tabley materializing. We expected it would take a little time to get it into shape, as the officers of societies must be seen and dates arranged some time in advance, but before the first day of December we expect that as many as twenly courses of lectures will have been arranged for The idea is to have a number of neighboring societies get together and arrange consecutive dates for rallies, so that by "pooling their issues" they can call for able lecturers at a very small expense to indi-vidual societies. What has deterred societies in the past is the expense. In this scheme a first class rally need not cost much more than fifteen dollars, and such a rally ought to bring fifteen new members into the society. This certain-ly will pay from a financial point of view; but even if it did not, the object for which you are banded together, the suppression of the drink evil and the cultivation of the total abstinence sentiment, at least will be the better attained. If this matter (f joining in with neighboring societies in a series of lecture rallies has not been already broached, I beg of some one to make it a matter of special business at this meeting.

work. In order to encourage this ac-tivity it is in order for some to make a motion to award a gold badge to the member who will bring into the society during the year the largest number of new members.

The proceedings of the last convention, at St. Paul, are rapidly going through the press, and will be out shortly.

We enclose blanks for your report, which I most respectfully insist must be filled out immediately and returned to this office without any delay in the enclosed addressed envelope.

TEMPERANCE TRUTH PAMPHLETS.

The pamphlets of the Temperance Publication Bureau are issued in double the size they formerly were, and every two months.

For distribution at rallies we have a splendid series of short papers covering every phase of the perance question. There is ther need of a few heavier guns. temfur-The pamphlets of this year will supply this need. Moreover, these pamphlets are printed so that the last page is left blank. The purpose of this is to enable each So ciety to print or stamp with rubber stamp on this blank page its name and place and time of meeting, and then send out the pamphlet as a little white messenger to gain new recruits. We have had reports that during the last month, where this has been done, many new members have been brought into the Societies.

Fraternally yours, (Rev.) A. P. DOYLE, General Secretary of the C.T.A U. of A.

THE IRISH LANGUAGE.

FATHER O'GROWNEY SAYS EVERY IRISH-MAN'S CHILD SHOULD LEARN SOME-THING OF IT.

A reception was given to Rev. Engene O'Growney, professor of Gaelic at May nooth College, Ire., at St. Alphonsus' Church, New York, last Sunday night, by the Philo Celtic Society. So great was the crowd that the doors were closed and had the around the the atoming relation and locked early in the evening, shutting many out. Professor Denis Burns pre-sided and introduced Father O'Growney, who spoke in both Gaelic and English. He said :

"In Ireland the Gaelic language has been discouraged, and many of the Irish themselves are ashamed of it. Still there are 80 000 people to whom it is the speech of every day life. and 250,000 who speak both Irish and English. A new movement has sprung up within the last six years which has resulted in the establishment of a chair of Gaelic in Maynooth College. Books and pamphlets in the ancient language of Erin are being sent out broadcast and are spreading among our people a love for the language and the glorious literature of our forefathers.

"The Irish have come to this country with a love for the ancient language, but their children are forgetting it. I would have every child of Irish parents study it, even if the study extended only to the simplest reading and speaking. If we catablish a chair of Gaelic in the Catholic University at Washington we shall make a great step forward."

Father O'Growney's remarks were en-

Speaking of the G. elio tongue to a York nterviewer, Father O Grow New



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The cheapest Soap to Use. 181 THE ST. CROIX BOAP HE'G. CP., ST. S. IPHEN. N. B.



yet succeeded in introducing it to any extent in the primary schools, but we nope this will come in time. The last move of importance was the establishment of a chair of Celtic at Maynooth College, the chief ecclesiastical its i u-tion of Ireland. It was established in 1890 by the bishops of Ireland, and now every student is required to study the language. This was a needed provision, as many of them when they become priests will never preach in the English tongue.

"This movement is quite separate from the philological study of the language now so popular in Germany and France. We have to do most with the living tongue, but, of course, a secondary object will be the making known to the world the richness and beauty of Irish literature. The literature extends over a period of ten centa-ries, from the eighth to the eighteenth, and embraces history, philosophy, poetry, and, most of all, romance. Romances and fairy tales of surpassing beauty are found from the very beginning to the end. Another thing we have in view is the collection of folk lore, in which no race is so rich as the Irish.

"We are much indebted to Americans for the means of carrying on our work. Many of the best Gaelic scholars are native-born Americans, and the funds that have been sent to us have enabled us to carry on our work. One of the early fruits of our labors that we hope to show will be an Irish dictionary. None has ever been made, and some of the commonest of spoken words have never been written. This will be of great service to us all and to all interested in the work."-Boston Republic.

A WOMAN'S BURDENS

are lightened when she turns to the right medicine. If her existence is made gloomy by the chronic weaknesses, delicate derangements, and painful disorders that efflict her sex, she will find relief and emanoipation from her troubles in Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. If thusiastically applauded. The Philo Celtic Choir sang Irish national songs, and there was more Gaelic music. this remarkable remady. It's a powerful, invigorating tonic and nervine which was discovered and used by an eminent physician for many years, in all cases of "female complaints" and weaknesses. For young girls just entering woman-hood; for women at the critical "change of life;" in bearing-down sensations, periodical pains, ulceration, inflammation. and every kindred ailment, if it ever fails to cure, you have your money back. MULTUM IN PARVO. Of all animals man is the easiest trapped. The man who knows the least shows it the most. Much caustic may be contained in kind words. Don't trust to alcohol to keep you in ardent spirits. There is nothing sweeter than a mother's sorg.

A NATIONAL UNION PRIZE BANNER.

This year must show the greatest increase of membership that the history of the union has ever known. Every society must come to the next summer's convention in New York with redoubled membership. In order to better encour-age this the National Union will present, with appropriate ceremony, a beautiful banner to the society whose delegate will be able to report the largest numerical increase of adult membership. The ceremony of presentation will take place at the monster public gathering that is held during the time of the convention. What we look for is organized results. Here is an opportunity for your society to rais a unit's letant energies and p .

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ney said: "I know that it is a common belief in this country that Irish is a dead language, or confined to the use of a tew old men and women who live in the secluded districts. This is erroneous. There are 80,000 persons in Ireland who speak no other language, and there are 250,000 who speak both English and Irish. In this country I can say that there are 2,000,000 persons who can speak the language. But the Irish language is gradually dying out, and it is to stop this that the Gaelic League was crganized. In 1876 the Gaelic League was established. Its objects were to fur nish cheap text books, and to bring about legislation by which Irish would be put into the schools on a footing at least equal to French; and that in districts where the language was commonly used, the children might be taught it, as they are English, that both languages should be upon an equal footing. The first object has been accomplished. "As 'n the achords, Irish is taught in

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Env, throws vitriol at that which it can not emulate.

Collingwood- ' Py, " inghast, didn't Status on a per wah you tel me t Miss Elderkin is an n redie trust?" filling te N ; 1 said she - W not was a work 1 w.