

Gaelic Revival a Remarkable Phenomenon.

(Continued from Page 1.)

They feel that the marriage tie is weakened and they see that the Irish are united in the marriage tie, that even the poorest of them, with large families, invariably put their trust in God, and do not, like others, go about trembling and despairing of help and sustenance for the future. They see that with regard to our position as to matrimonial divorce, we are right, and with regard to another divorce, the divorce of religion from education they are beginning to see that we are also right. They notice how in Ireland and in American Ireland, where education is combined with religion and influenced by the fear of God, that religion inspires, crimes are few and the law is observed.

THE AGNOSTIC AND SUICIDE.

I remember that once, some years ago, when I was building a church in Philadelphia, I was speaking with an agnostic, and I said to him suicide will increase as Faith diminishes. For, what object has a man without religion to live on when the sky grows dark and troubles accumulate around him. And this man said, I do not think religion has anything to do with suicide. Well, shortly afterwards I met a man, a workman of the Church, and I said to him: "Michael, you were pretty badly treated by the landlord in Ireland." "I was," he said. "In all your misfortunes," said I, "did you ever think of suicide?" Now, he was not much of a scholar, Irish and English he spoke, but nothing more. Still, he knew that suicide was killing somehow, and he answered the question straight. "Well," said he, "I did, but not to tell your reverence a lie, never on myself." I am afraid he had no serious objection to commit it on that landlord (laughter).

"Well," said I, "why did you not feel tempted to commit suicide?" "Why," said he, "if I were to commit it on myself I should go to hell for all eternity, where I should have a worse landlord than I had in Ireland. I knew that I had committed sin in the past, that I deserved some scourging, and I knew that God could give me help and consolation at any time. The good time is coming. I have been struggling for years for herself and the children, but they are grown up now." Then I said to the Agnostic, recounting the story "He is preserved from the temptation of many men. A great number of men suffering what he has suffered would commit suicide, because they are without that fear of God and that hope in God, the hope that God would have mercy on himself, and would look down on herself and the children." Then the other man to whom I told the anecdote, the Agnostic, said: "There is something in that." I might dilate further on the principles and the manner of the Catholic belief. What Protestants in America notice is that Catholics in America do not believe in the way that other people are said to believe. They never say in regard to religious matters—"That's my opinion" or "I think so." I said to a man—"Do you believe so and so?" His answer, irreverent, but absolutely honest, was—"No, it is not believe; I am pretty d— sure of it."

THE CATHOLIC CHURCH THE CHURCH OF THE FUTURE IN THE UNITED STATES.

Over and over again men of different creeds have said to me that the Church was to be the Church of the future in the United States. One distinguished man who made that observation, a man once the Attorney-General of the United States, said—"You are so united in your faith, so desperately sure that you are always right! That conviction gives the power to oppose passion; the power that opposes and overcomes passion is stronger than passion, and if you are only true to yourselves you never can be defeated." Prosperity is increasing, wealth is increasing in the United States, but with the increase of those advantages come terrible temptations. Wealth and influence and power have their dangers, and we are distinctly in danger. These were the influences that caused the destruction of great Kingdoms in the past, and which may cause greater destruction in the future. When Kingdoms were poor and struggling, virtue, public and private, was strong; when those Kingdoms became wealthy, passion became masterful, and the Kingdom was in danger. I said to this man, Richard Brons-ton—"Why, if you believed all this, did you not become a Catholic before?" "Well," he said, "for ten years I had the feeling that if there

was any certainty in religion it was to be found in the Catholic Church, but I was, if you will believe me, afraid to find it, because I might as well have been damned as been known as a Papist at that time."

What impresses the Americans most in regard to the Irish is the certainty of faith, the purity of the marriage relation, the indissolubility of marriage that characterizes our people. They see those qualities of the Irish in their homes, in the remarkable purity of their girls, in the conduct of their young men. In my own diocese there are ten thousand of these young men between sixteen and seventeen years of mature manhood who go to Communion four times in the year, who are perfectly temperate, who are masters of their passions, who are pure though unmarried young men. This spectacle is before the American people every day. The American people have a great sense of fair play. They are a silent, thinking people, but they are just and straight according to their lights, and they know that it is the men of the Irish race who have preserved the purity, the soundness, the institutions of all that is noble in the great American Republic.

Right Reverend Bishop, I will bring your message to the Irish race in America. I shall tell them of what I have seen and experienced. I shall tell them of the kind words you have spoken of them, and of the manner in which your observations were received by this great gathering of priests representing the various dioceses of Ireland. I know how they will receive the message. I know how they love their old priesthood and the old altars before which they received their first Communion. I know their virtues as I know their faults, and I am convinced that they ever will be loyal to the old Church and to their glorious old country (loud cheering).

Women Defend the Crucifix.

A French contemporary, the Croix de l'Allier, gives a description of a lively encounter which has taken place at Lachamp between anti-Catholic iconoclasts and a number of Catholic women. The enemies of the Church at Nades had resolved to destroy the crucifixes which stood on the route to be followed by religious processions. The profanity was to be indulged in during the night. Two crosses were successfully overthrown, a third, in cast iron, was broken up. There remained a fourth, in the village of Lachamp. At midnight a woman was roused from sleep by the words: "Madame, if you wish to defend your cross, now is the time!" She called up the other women of the village, and they all hid behind the hedges, each armed with a steel pitchfork. They were determined, one and all, to defend their cross, were they to shed their blood for it. Some men also watched to help their valiant companions in case of need. The cross-breakers arrived, and were met with vigorous blows from the pitchforks. Surprised at this reception, they made use of their revolvers, for the scoundrels were armed. None of the women fled. The blows from the forks fell thick and fast. The iconoclasts took to flight, and disappeared in congenial darkness, true children of darkness as they were.

Membership of Gaelic League.

Mr. O'Daly, the General Secretary of the Gaelic League, has done well in correcting the erroneous statement of the Times that certain classes of Irishmen are excluded from membership of that body. The strength of the League would be considerably impaired and enemies would rise up against it were there reason to believe that its character is in any way partisan. The only qualification necessary for those who desire to join is Irish birth or extraction. The executive committee includes Protestant clergymen, and Unionists, as well as Catholics and Nationalists. Nor is the movement doomed to failure. It is full of life and promise, and the Irish festival lately held in Dublin under the auspices of the League was financially a success and morally a proof of wonderful progress. The Commissioners of National Education in Ireland put the argument in favor of the teaching of Irish favorably when they declare in a formal resolution that in districts where Irish is the home language of the majority of the children attending primary schools, instruction in Irish and in English through the Irish idiom is of great educational importance and that in the non-Irish-speaking districts the teaching of a language in which the teachers and pupils are keenly interested has an educational value.

5000 CHILDREN'S PRAYER BOOKS, 10c EACH. STATUES—Two feet high. SACRED HEART, BLESSED VIRGIN, ST. ANTHONY, Etc. Special Bargain, \$4.00 and \$5.00 Each. Mail Orders Promptly Executed. J. J. M. LANDY, JEWELLER, 416 QUEEN ST., W. TORONTO, Can. Phone Main 2758.

MONTREAL WHOLESALE PRICES

On Monday cheese sold for 10 1/2c and 10c and even lower prices are reported from some sections. Today's prices are about 10 1/2c to 11c for Quebecs, and 11c to 11 1/2c for western.

Butter is quiet and prices are steady. There is an inquiry from the English market which leaves room for lots of improvement. Dealers are asking 21 1/2c to 21c for finest creamery, and 20c to 21c for undergrades.

A dairy produce report, week ending Sept. 8, received by mail from Liverpool, says that the cheese market has been quiet, the demand being retail, and of a purely consumptive character. There is no material alteration in values, although holders are showing more willingness to meet buyers, in order to keep stocks moving. There still continues a great scarcity of underpriced goods, and this class sells on arrival.

Sherbrooke, Sept. 17.—Boarded, 329 packages of saltless and 229 of salted butter, and 30 boxes of cheese; butter sold for 22 1/2c; cheese at 10 1/2c.

Crysler, Sept. 16.—Boarded, 934 boxes of white cheese; all sold at 11c.

GRAIN MARKETS.

There are no new developments in the local flour situation and trade is quiet under a slow demand from country and city consumers. Prices are steady with an easy feeling, but unchanged.

The demand for oats is light for local consumption and trade is quiet. Receipts are mostly of No. 3s which are arriving in such quantities as to be a drug on the market. No. 2 are quoted for export at 33 1/2c adroit, and for local trade 34c to 35c; No. 3 are offered on an easy market at 32 1/2c to 33c.

Millfeed is firm and prices remain steady. There seems to be no change in the situation and supplies are still a long way short of the demand.

The local hay market is without any special feature this morning, the demand to fill local requirements is fair and there are no accumulations of stock on spot Montreal.

A PROUD TITLE.

The title of Catholic is the proudest title on earth! Men plume themselves on membership in great associations or institutions, but in the whole record of history there is no institution so mighty, none so durable as the Church of Rome. Nearly two thousand years ago in a remote town in the East, it sprang into existence, and in three short centuries in spite of persecution, and lack of wealth and power, simply by the moral force and truth of its doctrines, it ascended the throne of the world and commenced the most glorious reign in history. Only the ignorant vilify the Ages of Faith. For a thousand years and more the Church with mighty vigor swayed the destinies of man; it founded nations; it built empires; it moulded people, it diffused civilization and reconstructed humanity. Under the shadow of its mighty and protecting wing developed a race of intellectual giants, before whose searching eyes the structure of Christian truth was revealed, and who built up the most perfect system of philosophy the world will ever see. The tremendous eruption of the 16th century, and from its ruins the Church arose more splendid than before, her crown of sovereign a truly spiritual one, with a wider dominion, more numerous subjects, and an organization more adapted to the new conquest of the world. Stricken and persecuted, like Her Founder, she may be; but no human hand can mar her beauty or lessen her grandeur. She is built on truth and can never fail.

VESTMENTS Challenges Ciborium Statues. Altar Furniture, DIRECT IMPORTERS WE BLAKE, 123 Church St. Toronto Can.

THE S. CARSLY CO. LIMITED. STORE CLOSÉS AT 6 O'CLOCK. THURSDAY, SEPT. 21, 1905. Display of Fall Styles in Ladies' COATS and COSTUMES. We are ready in our Cloak and Suit Salon for the most critical of our customers. Never have the Fall Suits, Coats and Costumes been more captivating and, best of all, more pleasantly priced. All ready we repeat for no matter what you want, you will find it here—find it in your size in the quality you desire—at the price you feel like paying. We are never too hurried to show you all you wish to see—to answer all your questions—the fact that you come and look and examine and price does not make it necessary for you to purchase in a hurry. Here is the finest collection of tailored garments we have ever shown and the earlier you come, the better pleased you will be. MAGNIFICENT COSTUME of light tan Chamois Cloth, bodice slightly inclining to Russian style, having gathers and tucks, back and front. Fancy vest of pleated chiffon, with appliques of real lace and bands of velvet; chiffon sleeves in latest shirred style with velvet bands. Real lace collar. Crushed velvet belt. Skirt is made with alternate tucks and gathers, handsomely trimmed with applique and velvet bands. Silk lined. En train. An exclusive creation. VISITING COAT of moss green Broadcloth, embroidered with green silk and gold thread, full length revers with cream lace applique, full puff sleeves, lined with white satin. A model exclusive to this store and will not be duplicated. SEVEN-EIGHTH LENGTH COAT of crimson Box Cloth, made in Empire style: collar, cuffs and strappings inlaid with black velvet, lined with white satin, finished with handsome carved pearl buttons. These are a few selections from a collection containing hundreds of high-class novelties. THE S. CARSLY CO. LIMITED 1765 to 1783 NOTRE DAME ST., 184 to 194 ST. JAMES ST., MONTREAL.

CANADIAN PACIFIC EXCURSIONS. SEPT. 21, 22, 23, 1905. Valid to return until October 9th, 1905. RATES FROM MONTREAL: DETROIT, MICH., - \$5.00. BAY CITY, Mich. 17.25. SAGINAW, Mich. 17.15. GRAND RAPIDS, Mich. 18.95. CHICAGO, ILL., - \$18.00. ST. PAUL or MINNEAPOLIS, 34.00. Proportionate rates from all stations in Canada. CALEDONIA SPRINGS HOTEL Will remain open until September 30, 1905.

Cheap Rates Second Class from Montreal until October 31st, 1905. Vancouver, Victoria, Seattle, Tacoma, Wash., and Portland, Ore. \$48.90. Spokane, Wash., Nelson, Rossland, Midway, B.C. \$46.40. Missoula, Mont. Salt Lake, Utah, Helena, Butte and Anaconda. \$45.90. Proportionately low rates to other points. HARVEST EXCURSIONS. Second Class from Montreal. To the CANADIAN NORTH WEST September 26th, 1905. Winnipeg, Man. \$39.00. Pr. Albert, Sask. \$36.00. Brandon, Man. \$31.55. Medicine Hat, Alb. \$38.50. Regina, Sask. \$33.75. Calgary, Alb. \$35.50. Moosejaw, Alta. \$40.00. Strathcona, Alb. \$40.50. Good for return within 60 days. Ticket Offices 129 St. James St. Windsor St. Station, Place Viger Stn.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM Western Excursions. Exceptionally Low Round Trip Fares: From MONTREAL to PORT HURON, MICH. \$14.85. DETROIT, MICH., - \$15.00. BAY CITY, Mich. 17.25. SAGINAW, Mich. 17.15. GRAND RAPIDS, Mich. 18.95. CHICAGO, ILL., - \$18.00. ST. PAUL or MINNEAPOLIS, 34.00. ST. PAUL or MINNEAPOLIS via Upper Lakes and Sault Ste. Marie 37.50. GOING SEPT. 21, 22, 23, 1905. Valid to return until October 9, 1905. Proportionate rates from all stations in Canada. REDUCED FARES Until October 31, 1905. Second Class Colonist Fares from Montreal to SEATTLE, VICTORIA, VAN. COVEY and PORTLAND. \$48.90. ROSSLAND, NELSON, TRAIL \$46.40. ANACONDA, SPOKANE \$45.90. NA. SALT LAKE \$45.90. COLORADO SPRINGS, DEN. \$45.50. VER. PUEBLO \$45.50. SAN FRANCISCO, LOS AN. \$49.00. Low Rates to many other points. CITY TICKET OFFICES 127 St. James Street, Telephone Main 400 & 451, or Bonaventure Station.

Reverse your intuitions.—R. W. Emerson. HIGHLY COMPLIMENTED ON OUR NEW FALL CARPETS BY CONNOISSEURS. Our large openings command the attention of all furnishing. Curtains, Shades and Drapes, Hall Carpets, Strips and Rugs to match: Furniture and Bedding, Low Prices, Liberal Discounts. Thomas Ligget, EMPIRE BUILDING, 2474-2476 ST. CATHERINE ST.

TAILORED HATS FOR TAILORED COSTUMES. We have just passed into stock a select lot of the very latest ideas in Street Hats. They are worth seeing—Stylish effects in all colors to match any gown. We fully believe we offer you the most exclusive hats to be had in Canada and certainly we give you the greatest choice. \$3.50, \$5, \$6 to \$18.50 each. FINE FRENCH TAFFETAS. You can be absolutely confident of the reliability of the qualities of the silks we offer, especially these Colored French Taffetas. We have gone to considerable trouble in securing the best makes from Europe—those makes that have the right touch and appearance, and have succeeded in procuring a taffeta that will give the wearer every satisfaction. These come in every conceivable shade to make up into smart shirtwaist suits, street and evening wear gowns, slip skirts, blouses, etc. A big display of these silks at 75c. BLACK CLOTH WALKING SKIRTS. If there is one thing we can make to perfection it is a lady's skirt. Possibly you did not know that the best fitting skirts we have were made by ourselves; in fact, therein lies the secret of their satisfactoryness. Being our own, we paid more attention to them than anyone else would. You will see the "Simpson" name on the inside of the waist band. Prices \$5, \$7.50, \$10, \$12. We took upon the \$5.00 skirt as the very best ever offered in Montreal.

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CATHOLIC SAILORS' CLUB. ALL SAILORS WELCOME. Concert every Wednesday Evening. All Local Talent invited. The finest in the City pay us a visit. MASS at 9:30 a.m. on Sunday. Sacred Concert on Saturday evening. Open week days from 9 a.m. to 10 p.m. On Sundays from 1 p.m. to 10 p.m. ST. PETER and COMMON STS.

CARD OF THANKS. REV. M. T. O'BRIEN and his parishioners, St. Mary's Church, Orange, Mass., desire to thank the rev. clergy and the people of Montreal, who so kindly contributed to the subscription for the magnificent statues which were purchased here through the untiring efforts of Miss C. J. Brennan and Miss N. O'Shaughnessy, and presented to his parish church.

NOTICE. Applications will be considered for rental of furnished house near Montreal. Reply to "Bural" care TRUE WITNESS Office, Montreal.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, District of Montreal, Superior Court. No. 2287. Dame Josephine Enlow has this day instituted an action in separation as to property against her husband, Edward Lawrence Wood, of the City of Montreal, in the said District of Montreal, trader. Montreal, 11th August, 1905. MURPHY, LUSSIER & ROY, Attorneys for Plaintiff. ONLY FULL-BLOODED PRIEST IN THE WORLD. Father Albert Neghanquet, a Potawatomi Indian, and the only full-blooded Indian priest in the world has been transferred by Bishop Meunier from Eufaula, I.T., to Antlers, I.T., where his parishioners are mostly Italians. He is succeeded at Eufaula by Father Glynn, of New York city.

THE BOSTON ENTHUSIASTIC THROU... Striki

It was a novel yet successful expedition that was undertaken by the United Irish League in the person of William H. Redmond, a prominent member of the organization, to visit the big crowd that gathered for the unflinching proceedings and the able sentiment voiced by the thousands of Irishmen who test continually and in striking way not only of the patriotic spirit of the every man of Irish birth in Boston, but also of the confidence and esteem with which by far the part of that great class proposes to support a constitutional agitation for freedom, started by Parnell of a century ago and promising vigor at the present time by the Irish Party in the person of Mr. Redmond. When the enthusiasm of had in a measure exhausted, Mr. Redmond began to say: "I thank you for the reception you have given me, but I know that your cheers are intended for me personally, you wish to show me, as of the Irish Party, that has the confidence and esteem of the Irish people of great city. (Applause) "That is true." I desire to utter a special thanks to Mr. Welch for his welcome that he read to the Clare men of the city. It is naturally a gratifying me to find that men from constituency are here to welcome me to their own land—that the proudest heart life is to-day that I represent, the sterling motto that county which emancipate and by returning Daniel to fight for her. THE IRISH PARTY GARRISON IN PARLIAMENT. The fathers of the men who me fourteen years ago were who returned Daniel O'Connell to the British Parliament, enabled him to stand there heart of England and to heart and refuse to take that oath which England imposed to insult and degrade the Ireland who proudly held the St. Patrick. The sons of who elected O'Connell in O'Connell and men like me to the British Parliament as there that until Ireland is a rule herself we will hold the Parliament as an Irish freedom the cause of Irish freedom. IRISHMEN IN PARLIAMENT. I know there are men who approve of Irishmen going to Parliament. Well, it would be grace for any Irishman to the British Parliament to help or to assist her, but we will the Parliament of England are, as it were, encamped on land's heart, and every day the Irish garrison in England the British people that who is not free Ireland is hostile British Empire. I thank these brave men. I have represented during twenty-two years many parliaments. My own County of the gallant men who hold the Ireland for the National for Ireland and the National stood. For four years I presented the County of Cl...