DIFFERENCES OF OPINION.

What Some of Our Contemporaries Have to Say about Monsignor Satolli's Decree.

"This very rigorous act does not seem to us calculated to help the cause of temperance nor to render justice to a class of traders quite as respectable as any other. Too much of a good thing is equal to nothing "—Le Monde.

"The selling of liquor is as much a legitimate business as the selling of dry goes's or groceries. That liquor is an abused article does not make its sale disreputable any more than the occasional use of dynamite by anarchists affects the character of the dynamite manufacturer. There is a great deal of nonsense spoken and written regarding the liquor traffic. Perhaps Mgr. Satoli has imbibed some false views of American sentiment regarding liquor." "Albony (N. Y.) Standard.

"The question has been raised in Baltimore as to how far the authority of the apostolic delegate may go in such matters. It is said that his reply to the appeal could be merely in personal approach of the temperance bishop's action, and that he could have no authority to enforce his ideas..this percegative being possessed by the bishop of a diocese, to whom the apostolic delegate's opinion would come as a suggestion and not as a command." Guestle, Elmeiro, N.Y.

"There are men in this city who are conducting the flipuor business as much in the lines of Christianity as a dealer in groceries, diamonds or any other legitimate branch of trade. Why, some of our leading statesmen have been educated with the money derived from the business, and they are as strict Catholics as any that can be found. If the mandate turned out to be official, it would have a serious effect upon the Catholic associations, for the reason that the friends of the salo-sukespers who were officers would with the serious control of the salo-sukespers who were officers would with the serious control of the salo-sukespers who were officers would with the serious control of the salo-sukespers who were officers would with the serious control of the salo-sukespers who were officers would with the serious control of the salo-sukespers who were officers would with the serious control of the salo-sukespers who were officers would with the serious control of the salo-sukespers who were officers would with the salo-sukespers who were officers would salo-sukespers who were officers when the salo-sukespers who were officers would salo-sukespers who were officers when the salo-sukespers who were officers when the salo-sukespers who were officers when the salo-sukespers when the salo-sukespers who were officers when the salo-sukespers who were officers when the salo-sukespers when t

The St. Vincent de Paul Society is strong also in Chicago. Thus far it has taken no action that we are aware of in the matter. This may be in accord with the wishes of the venerable metropolitan of this archdiocese, who has chosen to believe that Mgr. Satolli's decision applied only to Bishop Watterson's diocese."— Chicago Pod.

"Monseigneur Satolli's sweeping interdict upon blupor dealers of all kinds, prubibiting them serving as officers of all Catholic societies, does not agree with American idras of fair play. Many of these dealers are men of good character and faithful Catholics. To put such a focurful stigmu upon them is a very severe proceeding, and it will probably be resented by many, notwithstanding their reverence for the church and its authority." —Times, Butfalo, NY.

"After all the question is not so much wit at the position of the church as what is the position of the church as what is the position the asloon-keepers them-selves will take. They are Americans, Mgr. Satolli is an Italian who does not even speak our language. There is a decided antagonism or at least a decided prejudice among American Catholics in the laity against foreign priests and bis-hops. What action will the saloon-keepers take? Will they remain in and continue the business, or will they remain in and close up the business? Or will they fight the Monsignore as a foreign prelate who has no right to dictate to them in any matters except those which are purely spiritual?"—Chicago Tribune.

"Mgr. Satolli's withdrawal of approval from the hupor desiders in the Catholic church will please a certain class of people; but the wisdom of the step is perhaps open to question. Puttir- a whole order of usiness men under the ban without qualification is too sweeping a proceeding to be accomplished in perfect farmes; and the centributions to the church by some of its wealthy members are not likely to be stimulated as a result. But the discretion of Satolli has never been remarkable."—Journal, Providence, R.I.

"Cardinal Satoli' simdorsement of Bishop-Watterson's crusade against the liquor interest, and the positive command of the church that no manufacturer of and dealer in liquors must be allowed to be an officer of any Catholic society, or even a member, will have a curious effect upon the rich brewers of the country, a majority of whom are Catholics, and who have always lavishly furnished money for building churches, etc. In fact there is hardly a Catholic church in this country to the creetion of which the manufacturers of and dealers in spirituous liquors have not been the chief contributors. No such declaration would be possible in any European country, and we do not think that it is good poliey to puritanize the Catholics in America."—Sentind, Washington, D.C.

"The question has been raised in Baltimore as to how far the authority of the apostoic delegate, up on such matters, placed in the copy to the appeal would be merely in personal approval of the temperance Bishop's action, and that he could have no authority to enforce his ideas, this percepative being pessessed by the bishop of a discesse, to whom the apostoic delegate's opinion would come as a suggestion and not as a command." Bultimore Times.

"Mgr. Satolli's recent decision condemning the liquor traffic and disparring dealers from membership in Catholic societies and orders has caused the salcomkeepers of Milwaukee, Wis., to take action in the matter: A mass meeting of satom-keepers was held in the South Salor Satom-keepers was held in the South Salor Wiscomsin Saloom-Keepers' Benevolent Association." The Satolli order is one of the reasons for organizing this association." "Milvaudee Seculity."

"The Wine and Spirit Gazette has, to use a trite and bonely phrase, "hitten off more than it can chew. Its challenge to Archbishop. Corrigan to enforce, if he dare, the decision of Monsignor Satolli on the inpure question, brought out a prompt, manly and dignitied reply from the Archbishop, who said he had yet. 'to learn what fear was,' when he 'had a duty to perform. The course of the Gazette in this matter has met with the severest condemnation from Catholic liquor dealers almost without exception, all of whom, while expressing no opinion as to the sweeping and radical character of Monsignor Satollis decree, are well satisfied with the attitude of the Archbishop."—New York build Mercury.

"The great commotion aroused by Mgr. Satolli's letter on the liquor question, the undisquised alarm of the liquor dealers, and the approving comments made from hundresis of Protestant pulpits and in scores of religious journals of all denominations, are somewhat premature and are not wholly warranted by the facts."—Buffolic Express.

"The attitude of Archbishop Corrigan toward Mgr. Satolli's decision is as wise as it is shrewd. The Roman Catholic church has taken a position in regard to the liquor dealers which means a great deal, but the hierarchy do not propose to

provoke a needless conflict." - Bosto

"Now that the Catholic Church has gone into the business of promoting temperance, a new field and a great career seems to be opening up for the decaying Prohibition party. After it has succeedof in its present efforts to capture the Popullists let it form an alliance with the Pope."—New York Advectives.

WHAT SOME OF THE CLERGY SAY.

"Bishop Ludden, of Syracuse, N.Y., says that Mgr. Satolli's decision in regard to Catholic saloon keepers and liquor dealers will not have the slightest effect in that city."

"Father Bloomer says in the Elmira, N.Y., Gazelie, that the issue must be considered as local one, and will not affect liquor dealers all over the country. He says the hquor business is a legitimate one, and the policy of restricting Catholies from engaging in it, instead of decreasing the business would simply transfer it to men of different religious belief."

"Bishops have certain rights in their own diocesse. Bishop Watterson in pursuance of these rights, made this order about lipnor clealers. He clearly had the power to do this, and Monsignor Satolli sustained him. The decision only applies to the diocess of Columbus, and is in mosense binding upon all diocesses. "Bishop McQuad, of Rochester, N.Y., in the Post-Express."

"Vicar General McNamara, of Brooklyn, N.Y., saya: '1- Brooklyn there is less drumkenness in proportion to the population than there was twenty years ago. There are many good Catholies in the liquor business. They would be glid to close on Sundays and restrict the business in other ways. As far as the Bishop's attitude is concerned it is a matter that he has given a great deal of thought to, and, as I said, what is necessary in Ohio is necessary in Brooklyn,"—Brooklan Journal.

"There are different kinds of societies connected with the church. Some, as the sodalities, are purely spiritual and under the immediate direction of the church. Others, such as the Catholic Order of Foresters, the Catholic Benevolent Legior and the Knights of St. John, are only quasi-spiritual societies. They have tem poral sides to them, and while only Catho lies can belong to them, there are matters involved in them that do not come with in the jurisdiction of the church on affects only the diocese of Colum-Its effect here is limited to the moral influence it might have. I know of no theologian who maintains that the manufacture or even distribution of liquor is, per se, wrong. Liquor may be used for a good purpose. Selling liquor is wrong when it becomes the occasion of Father Muldoon, Chancellor of the Diocese of Chicago

"It would not do to go to extremes on the liquor question, and I think fanaticism on the subject is quite as much to be avoided as too liberal a view in the premises. I don't think it the part of wisdom to crush liquor out of existence altogether. Certainly it would not have been given to us for our destruction. Proper restrictions should be placed upon the sale of liquor and then the evil will be done away with or will be vastly lessened. The liquor seller himself can throw some sort of respectability about his business if he follows restrictions that lawmakers cast around him. The apostolic delegate's ruling will incline to make the saloon keeper look more carefully to the right and wrong he does." Rev. Father Dowling of the Church of the Holy Family.

CATHOLICS AND THE TRADE.

An Admittedly Representative Journal Speaks Authoritatively on the Subject.

(From the Catholic Register)

A BUEST pastoral letter of Bishp Watterson of Columbus, on the John Watterson of Columbus, on the John Watterson of Columbus, on the John Watterson of Columbus, and Colum

There can be no doubt that the number of Catholics engaged in the seling and drinking of intoxicants is a subject of serious alarm. We have nothing to say against the liquor business as such, esgecially as it is conducted in Cansla. The man who sells beer is perhaps conducting a more honest business than the one who sells silks or coffee. A good hetelkeger often exhibits more true Christan chairy than the men who revile him most. But denature of the asloon business, as condued in large cities, does not invite the bar me to enter it, and the numerons is grow shops bring disgrace on the whole trade.

Though the Bishop's attitude may appear harsh and unjust he probably appear harsh and unjust he probably appear harsh so before he issued his letter. This is borne out by the approval of the Delegate. Monsignor Satoli is a mard original thought, who would not belelly a mere desire to satisfy the Bishop. If comes from Italy, where there is lift drunkenness and no Problition semment, so he is not a temperance "cransi. When a man of his stamp thinks and severe measures are justifiable it is infor Catholica to ponder servicusly on the crib which are growing up among used.

when one of the content of the unearly we do not believe that the vensely as be found in attacking that but is a parent way. Many of dealers in such a general way. Many of a sorrow the unavoidable cycle of the sorrow the unavoidable cycle of the sorrow the unavoidable cycle of the business honestly and well. But we arrestly advise them, if they our engage in a business less dangerous in its cose quences, that they should haster to does.

The traits of character which fit Irish men for success in the liquor traffic as certainly honorable to the race. A god liquor dealer must be witty, genial erous, and at times athletic qualities are nowhere found so often a among the Irish. Another cause beside natural fitness for dealing with men in a their humors is that Irishmen are cized in many of the other branches of This is no doubt true. and easy fellow who wants to treat a c rade does not stand to see if mine host ha an Irish name: while more precise people on their shopping tours, wo goods contaminated if they the hands of Hibernians people as these who drive barking in business into the liquor basi

Catholies should be encouraged by the fellows to enter on lines of trade non-honorable to the race. There is not trade that with many of our neighbors the non-ber of our people engaged in this traffic a cause of great scandal. All Catholies should unite to create a temperance subment; and we have no doubt that, a by the days of Father Matthew, the list, hotelikeepers will be the warnest supperfers of such a movement.

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