

Conference. The British or English Methodists will retain the doctrines as they stand for the present, not for their truth, but because they are free to the people to believe them or not, just as they please.

SUNDAY AND THE SALOON.

To the heat of Sunday, the 18th inst., the Detroit News attributes an enormous increase in the number of drunken people who were brought before the judge of the city on account of drunkenness.

Sunday is a day when, though the law is specially strict against the opening of saloons, that law is evaded by the majority of the saloon keepers in that city, who leave the side door of their establishment open so that liquor may be obtained on the sly.

The police should be more vigilant to see that the law be kept; but as a matter of course the saloon keepers who pile up the money, while their dupes are fleeced, encourage the latter to drink till their money is exhausted.

The Very Rev. Father Bernard Vaughan has aroused a good deal of comment in the fashionable quarters of London, especially in Mayfair, by the directness with which he preaches against the vices which prevail in the midst of the fashionable people of the great Metropolis.

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PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT AND THE POPE.

The message sent by President Roosevelt to the Holy Father, Pope Pius X., by Bishop Gabriels of Ogdensburg, N. Y., has aroused to a higher pitch than ever the President's popularity with Catholics in every State.

It is not to be denied that by his treatment of every scandal which has arisen during his administration, he has shown in office a courage and a determination to suppress such scandals at any cost as were hitherto unequalled even though enormous wealth was ranged against him.

We do not see what beneficent influence, says the Spectator, these diatribes will have upon the public, and human nature is not such that it will not be warned of the gross obvious sins, if it has the wish or means to comply with them.

THE "FOREIGN POTENTATE."

A correspondent, who signs himself Donald E. Smith, sent the following query to the Free Press.

Sir—Kindly answer the following question in your valuable paper: Can a Roman Catholic citizen of the United States who was born in that country and elected by a vote of the people, be eligible to fill the presidential chair, even though he is subject to a foreign potentate, the Pope of Rome, who claims temporal power over his subjects?

Our Portage avenue contemporary of the 10th inst. replies by merely quoting the constitution of the United States, Art. 2, sec. 1, which says nothing about foreign potentates, but simply provides that no one shall be eligible to the Presidency unless he be a natural born citizen, thirty-five years of age and fourteen years resident within the United States, and that he shall swear to preserve, protect and defend the Constitution.

when its weight was estimated at much less than the reality.

The President, on learning that Bishop Gabriels was about to lead a large pilgrimage to Rome, commissioned the Bishop thus:

"Tell the Pope that I send him my profound regards. I have tried to treat Protestants and Catholics alike, as my latest appointments show. I will try to perpetuate this policy. This Republic will stand for many a century. I expect that there will be Catholic presidents as well as Protestant. I trust that they all will treat each other as I have tried to do."

Not only, therefore, has the President dared to tell the public that he will regard all denominations as equal, but he is convinced that the future policy of the United States will be to follow the same course as he has laid down for himself.

GOD'S GREATEST GIFT TO MAN.

SERMON OF REV. JOHN PRICE AT PRIEST'S DIOCESAN EUCHARISTIC LEAGUE, PITTSBURG.

The following sermon, on the Preciousness of the Eucharistic Gift, was delivered by Rev. John Price on the occasion of the Priests' Diocesan Eucharistic League's annual convention recently held in Pittsburgh.

Right Reverend Bishop, Rev. Fathers and Brethren: It is with a deep sense of unworthiness and incapacity that I venture in this illustrious and intelligent presence, and on this feast of St. Pascal Baylon, our patron, to treat of the greatest gift that God's love has vouchsafed to bestow upon men.

It is in the Eucharist, the Blessed Sacrament, that we find the greatest gift of divine liberality shown by three considerations, which, when weighed, possess the force of argumentative proof.

When God created man, He gave over to him all the work of His omnipotence, as the writer of Ecclesiasticus testifies: "God created man from the earth and gave him power of those things that are upon earth."

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over the States of the Church; in other words, the Pope claims rightfully that he is the legitimate king of Rome and of the adjacent territory.

Consequently, there is nothing in the law of the Catholic Church or in the Constitution of the United States that would preclude a Catholic from becoming President of the neighboring republic.

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Word became man's companion on life's pilgrimage, and, by example, made its burdens light and its yoke sweet, refreshing the weary, the broken, the heavy burdened, strengthening the weak knee, unstopping the ears of the deaf, giving sight to the blind, making the lame to leap as the hart, cleansing the leprous, healing the sick, and even snatching the dead from the tomb.

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sions of intense, energetic values, and you have heard the doctors and theologians speak of being "concorporated and consanguined" with Christ.

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colored, cascara, salts, strong liver pills and purgating mineral waters won't do any permanent good.

When a person is bilious, the liver is not giving up enough bile to move the bowels regularly—and some of the bile is being absorbed by the blood.

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law for infraction of order. In the case of a country which has for centuries been taught the moral law before it has learned the civil, the only result of the overthrow of the foundation of its morality must be either scepticism as to the value of a moral code and a disinclination to be law abiding, or else a feeling of distrust for the forces which have removed its moral support.

MUST SOON RETURN TO ITS SENSES.

N. Y. Freeman's Journal.

The writer known in French literary circles by the name "Trois Etols" ("or Three Stars"), that being his literary signature, is a retired general of the French army and a member of one of the oldest Catholic families in Britain.

CHURCH AND CLERGY IN SPAIN.

In reply to the strictures of a Madrid correspondent of the London Times, who describes the Church in Spain as extraordinarily weak, and the Spanish clergy as uneducated and for the most part idle, a London priest is quoted by the Manchester Catholic as an authority on the subject in Spain.

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FIVE-MINUTE SERMONS.

Thirteenth Sunday after Pentecost.

DANGERS OF VENIAL SIN.

I know they work that they are neither hot nor cold. (Apocalypse iii, 15)

It is plain that these words of Holy Writ describe a person in the state of venial sin; or rather one who is in that state wilfully and quite careless about it.

And does it not stand to reason that, if one is habituated to look keenly after little sins, it is morally impossible for him to be carried away by great sins?

And now I will tell you of some of those who are full of venial sins, and pretty sure to be sooner or later in a state of mortal sin.

Those who are fond of becoming a regular spiritual health or a very strong appetite for divine things. Those who are late for Mass—once in a while they will miss it altogether, and for no particular reason, except that they feel it a great bore to have to do anything for the love of God.

Dear brethren, the only really safe way of dealing with God is the generous way. Arouse yourself with high and noble motives to be a real friend of God, faithful and true in things little as well as great, and religion will seem something new and ever so much pleasanter to you.

TALKS ON RELIGION.

PRAYER AND THE SACRAMENTS.

The talks on Divine Grace should have impressed upon our readers the fact that we cannot take a step towards salvation without God's help.

Our Saviour taught the prayer, "Give us this day our daily bread."

This bread means not only the food necessary to support the body, but also the spiritual food, the grace of God, which is essentially necessary for the life of our souls.

will confer grace without prayer, as for instance on infants who are baptized and on sick people who are unconscious when they receive Extreme Unction.

The exceptions should not be taken for the rule. A person who would frequently receive the Sacraments but who would pray very little or very carelessly, would receive very scanty graces and would be in great danger of receiving the Sacraments unworthily.

The means which God gives us to obtain grace will be efficacious if we do our part properly. Some people may say that they do not get any great graces from the Sacraments—that their Confession and Communion produces very little fruit.

Prayer and the Sacraments are in a sense dissimilar, though both are the means of grace. Prayer is the universal channel of divine grace while the Sacraments are essentially external.

External aids to devotion are very important and few can get along without them and it is well to use the best form of prayers and indulgences devotions, but we should not forget that they are to be used as means to raise our hearts to God.

Prayer is a general source of grace. It is a road to every rational creature no matter how poor or how unknown the supplicant may be.

The Sacraments are the special endowments of God's Church—the special means of grace which our Lord has established to supply the wants of those who are the members of the Church he has established.

By the right of creation and redemption, we are the children of God. We are His children in a higher sense by a spiritual adoption as members of that corporate body which He has established on earth, and it is as members of that body that we have a right to the grace of the sacraments.

THOSE PILGRIM FATHERS.

John D. Rockefeller has again taken to preaching. The beauties of the Bible and the glories of the United States as a place of freedom were the themes upon which he has just re-awakened to eloquence.

While the lamp holds out to burn, The vilest sinner may return, provided he return the money he has acquired by unscrupulous methods of making it.

In addressing the Sunday school children at Cleveland, Ohio, Mr. Rockefeller dwelt inspiringly upon the pristine virtues. "This country," he said, "has grown to its present strength from the strength of a few Puritan Fathers, who first settled here.

Mr. John D. Long, former Secretary of the Navy, speaking on this very subject at the First Church of Plymouth, Mass., on the tercentenary of the Pilgrim Fathers, differed very widely in his estimates of those "saints."

"The saints in Plymouth Colony can be counted on the fingers," he said. "Some of the very elect, were false to their trust and used their positions to feather their own nests—false to their trust than any president of a modern insurance company.

Prayer and the Sacraments are intended to supplement each other and to work together. There are exceptional cases in which God will supply all that is needed to prayer alone; as, for instance, when the Sacraments cannot be received. In the same way there are times when the Sacraments



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village of today need fear comparison with the early Plymouth Colony.

The colonists who brought the virtues of Christian living, civic liberty and popular government here were those who came with Lord Baltimore and William Penn. They did not preach the doctrine that a dead Indian was a good Indian, or that it was right to take without payment the land that the aborigine owned.

THE FEDERATION MOVEMENT.

Among a number of notable utterances at the recent convention, in Buffalo, New York, of the Federated Catholic Societies, the sermon of Bishop Canavin, of Pittsburgh, was conspicuously forcible and lucid.

And here is a succinct definition of this whole scheme of Federation:

It means the union of Catholics of every race and language in the United States for the preservation of Christian principle and the progress and elevation of men to higher spiritual life and more unselfish citizenship; it means that we stand together for the defence of right and the redress of great wrongs in the family, in the school, in the social, economic, civil, or political conditions of the country.

A Retreat in a Protestant Chapel. A Protestant chapel is an unusual place in which to hold a priests' retreat. This year the annual retreat of the clergy of the Scranton diocese was conducted at Glen Summit Springs, Pa.

THE BEAUTIFUL WOMEN. Chicago Tribune. One woman went out on the way of shame, And the whole world marvelled and read her name.

And praised her beauty, and gaped and when light and flattering, she appeared. But one little woman, in hidden cry, Went down where the weary women cry.

One woman set foot on the road of wrong, They blazoned her deeds in a joyous song. But one little woman, in homely gown, Went seeking for sorrow about the town.

Tobacco and Liquor Habits. Dr. McTaggart's tobacco remedy removes all desire for the weed in a few days. A vegetable medicine, and only requires touching the tongue with it occasionally. Price 25.

THE DIFFERENCE IS ONLY ONE OF DEGREE.

One of the hardest tasks which fall to the lot of the clergy in particular and those interested in Catholic education in general, is that of convincing some Catholic parents of the dangers besetting the faith of their sons who attend non-Catholic colleges.

Perhaps the institution which fosters the greatest danger in this direction is the University of Chicago, B. Pitt. Rev. Dr. John Shaw of the Second Presbyterian Church, Philadelphia, in a recent address in that city characterized its students as "the most irreligious" he had ever met.

Evidently, however, Dr. Shaw knew what he was talking about. Proof of the fact is found in the columns of the Chicago Chronicle, which spreads the unsavory reputation of the University. Commenting on a recent issue on the statement of Dr. Shaw, it says that Dr. Shaw ought to be a good judge of such matters, as he lived for many years in New York before he came to Chicago, and is well acquainted with the religious atmosphere of all the great universities, but he was safe in making his remarks anyway, because the leading Baptist authorities have said the same things and worse.

The Catholic student in these schools is inoculated with the germs of irreligion principally in two ways. First by associations, and, secondly, by textbooks. At the very best the former are religiously indifferent, while many of the latter are colored with the thoughts of their infidel and atheistic compilers.

What, then is the conclusion for Catholic parents? In the briefest possible words it is, keep your sons out of such institutions.—Church Progress.

A letter containing \$1,053 was left at the Bishop's house, Sherbrooke, Quebec, the other day. The accompanying document explained that the money, which had been stolen, had been returned under the seal of confession by the culprit, through one of the parish priests.



Secret of Good Bread

Is Good Flour

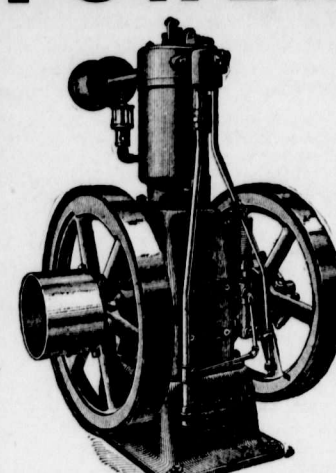
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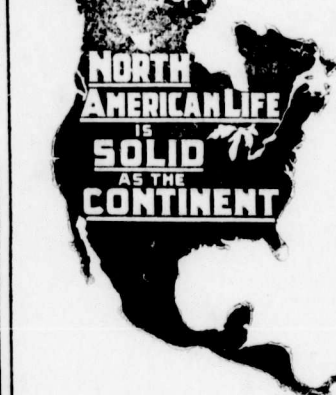
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