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The Catholic Journal.

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IRISH NEWS.

Most Rev. Dr. McCarthy, Bishop of Cloyne, recently confirmed 200 children of Blarney parish at Waterloo Chapel. Father Moore, for half a century, a priest in Dublin, recently held his jubilee celebration. The degree of Doctor of Divininity has been conferred by the Holy See upon Very Rev. Dean Kelly, St. Canice's; Very Rev. Michael Barry, President, St. Kiernan's College, and Rev. Walter McDonald, Prefect of the Dunboyne Establishment, Maynooth. Most Rev. Dr. Browning has raised the following students of St. Kernan's College, to orders:—John Mullins, John Carrol and Mathew Hogan, tonsure; Thomas Phelan, John Lynne, Patrick O'Shea, and Joseph Murphy, minor orders; Rev. M. Crotty, St. Mary's and Rev. James Whyte, of St. Patrick's, ordained subdeacons. Rt. Rev. Dr. Whitlock, Bishop of Ardagh is at Rome and will present the annual Peter's Pence to his Holiness. He will return about July 1st to perform the ceremony of ordination at St. Michael's cathedral. Brother Clementian formerly Visitor of the Irish Province of the Christian Brothers and founder of the Castleknock schools, has been transferred to Manhattan College, New York, in room of Brother Justin. Miss Walsh, in religion Sister Mary Agnes, died at the Presentation Convent, Dungarvan. Deceased had founded a house of the Order at Madras, and was to have returned there in a few days had not the end come. Most Rev. Dr. MacCormack, Bishop of Galway, has made the following appointments: Father Keeiv, transferred from St. Nicholas, West Galway, to Rosemuck and replaced by Father Conroy, Rosemuck. Dr. James R. McInery, after an absence of eighteen years, landed in Ireland recently, and is now staying in Woodlawn. He is fourth son of the late John McInerney, Blakemount, Gort, and an elder brother of Dr. John McInerney of Woodlawn. The Golden Jubilee of the Mother Prioress of St. Joseph Convent, Loughrea, was recently celebrated. The Very Father Cubet preached at High Mass and presented the jubilarian with the cross and staff. The ceremony closed with the Te Deum and Benediction. The Drumshambo Nationists have issued a call to the people of the neighboring parishes to offer assistance in building a house for Mrs. T. Doran who has been evicted. Mr. Murray presided at the last meeting of the Gortletra League. John Beirne of Bony resisted the tyrrany of his landlord who is about to prosecute him and his mother under the Crimes Act for living in their own little hut which they purchased. The purchase of their holdings by the tenants on the Ormsecombe estate, Kingwilliamstown, has been completed, large arrears of rent being forgiven in every case, all the evicted tenants being reinstated as purchasing owners, thanks to the intervention of the Rev. D. J. Jordan, P. P. The closing of the Irish Tenants' Defence fund is announced at the magnificent total of £4,000. Mr. John Dillon, William O'Brian and John Redmond have been appointed delegates to make a tour of America in the autumn in the interests of the Irish nationalist movement. Joseph Birmingham Burke, B. A., LL. D., University of Dublin, third son of Joseph Burke, of Castle Abbey, Roscommon, sessional crown solicitor, has applied to be admitted to the Irish bar. Mr. Parke has resigned the post of Crown Solicitor for Galway.

THE LABORING CLASSES.

Proofs that the Catholic Church Has Been Their Best Friend.

Count Edward Soderini has addressed a series of letters on the relations between the clergy and the working classes to the *Osservatore Romano.* Among other things he says:—

Another objection is that the influence of the clergy upon the masses is so feeble now-a-days that its action must be quite barren of results. This assertion is so far from being exact that one has only to consider the facts to be persuaded of the contrary. How, for instance, did it happen that the Knights of Labor in the United States refused to take part in the general strike of May 1? Was not this refusal the result of the noble initiative taken by the courageous and learned Archbishop of Baltimore? In constituting himself, in a certain sense, the protector of this institution, he prevented its deviation from the right path. Cardinal Gibbons is a priest and his work has been inspired only by the precepts of the Gospel. On the other hand, how was it that the dock laborers of London ceded only to the paternal counsels of Cardinal Manning? And the ten thousand workmen who came from France to pay their filial homage to the Sovereign Pontiff, were they not led by an Archbishop, Cardinal Langenieux? And those hundreds of workmen who voluntarily follow the direction of Leon Harmel, by whom they are guided if not by priests? Are they not equally priests who give their aid to the workingmen's club founded by Count Albert de Mun? And the Congresses of Catholic workmen, especially those of Liege, who presides at them? This movement in favor of international legislation on labor, the example of which was given by Switzerland, has it not for promoter by the side of brave Decurtin an intrepid Bishop, Monsignor Mermillod? The Artizans and Workmen's Bank of Rome; the workmen's society of Testa Spaccata, and that for the erection of dwellings for poor laborers, have they not been founded by the learned Archbishop of Tyre, Monsignor Jacobini, who is the clever executor of the projects of Leo XIII? Then the forty-six workmen's associations existing in the Archdiocese of Cologne, which have as presidents members of the clergy, whose work are they but that of an Archbishop, Monsignor Krements? And the club for use of both sexes, and the establishments for the practical edutation of young girls, whose work are they? We see the foundation of similar institutions in many other dioceses. At Treves, thanks to the action of Monsignor Korum, Bishop of Munster, twelve associations have been formed in two years; in Ermeland there are now six. Nor is the situation less happy in the diocese of Paderborn and Mayence, where Monsignor Moufang, the disciple and colleague of Monsignor Ketteler, devoted himself to these workmen's associations. In Silesia itself, though late in the day, thirteen workmen's association have almost miraculously come into existence, and this result is due to the prodigious zeal displayed by the Prince-Bishop of Breslau, Monsignor Kopp, seconded by the clergy of the diocese. Before this picture who dare to affirm that the work of the clergy is fruitless and its influence of no effect? Another fact may be noted; During the demonstration of May 1, in none of the foreign capitals nor in any towns of Italy was the Church [illegible]

PATRICK BARRY.

DEMISE OF THE MOST WIDELY KNOWN NURSERYMAN IN THE WORLD.

Patrick Barry, the most widely known nurseryman in the world, died peacefully Tuesday morning at 300 Mt. Hope avenue in the presence of all the members of his family. He had been ailing for some time past, so that his death was not wholly unexpected.

The deceased was born in Belfast, Ireland, May 24, 1816, and was 74 years old. He leaves to mourn his loss: His wife, three sons, William C., Dr. John H. and Charles P. Barry, and one daughter, Miss Harriet E. Barry, all of this city, except Dr. John H. Barry, who resides in New York. One sister also survives, Mrs. Mary E. Jenkins, of New York.

Patrick Barry was the son of an Irish farmer, and received a liberal education and at the age of 18 he became a teacher in one of the Irish national schools. After having taught two years he resigned and accepted a clerkship with the celebrated nurserymen, Princes, of Long Island. He remained with them four years, during which time he acquired a practical knowledge of the nursery business. In 1840 he removed to Rochester, and, in July of that year, formed a partnership with George Ellwanger, which has continued to the present day. The firm, Ellwanger & Barry, established upon seven acres of ground as a beginning, what are now of extent and world-wide fame, "The Mt. Hope Nurseries." The varied and marvelous growths of these nurseries—transplanted in every state and territory of the Union and in foreign lands—have made the impress of Patrick Barry's genius upon the face of the earth. While building up this great industry Mr. Barry acted well many other parts. His pen had not been idle. To the instruction and influence flowing from it is horticulture much indebted for its advancement in the past forty years in this country. Following many miscellaneous contributions to the literature of that field, Mr. Barry in 1852, published his first popular work, "The Fruit Garden." The edition was soon exhausted, and another and a larger one followed in 1855. In 1852 Mr. Barry had become the editor of "The Horticulturist," and conducted it several years until its purchase by Messrs. Smith of Philadelphia. Mr. Barry's chief and most valuable work, however, was his "Catalogue of the American Pomological Society," which is the accepted guide of American fruit growers, and is regarded as standard authority throughout the world. But, outside of the nursery and the sanctum, Mr. Barry had been no less busily and usefully engaged. For more than twenty years he had been, and until recently was, President of the Western New York Horticultural Society, which was the most prosperous and important of its kind in the United States. He had been President of the New York State Agricultural Society, and was a member of the Board of Control of the New York State Experimental Station. He had at these filled offices of importance to the local community, such as alderman of the city and supervisor of the county, and as frequently declined the tender of others. The Flour City National Bank, of which Mr. Barry was president and of which he had also been a director nearly from the outset, is one of the largest and most prosperous of financial institutions in Western New York. He had been connected [illegible] positions as president of the Mechanics' Savings Bank, the Rochester City & Brighton Railroad Company, President of the Powers Hotel company, member of the commission appointed by the legislature to supervise the elevation of the Central railroad tracks through the city, Manager of the Western House of Refuge, etc.

Mr. Barry married in 1841, Harriet Huestis, a native of Richfield, Otsego county, N. Y. Eight children were born of this union—six sons and two daughters. Three sons, the youngest, and one daughter, the oldest, died a few years ago.

Mr. Barry had for over fifty years been a member of St. Patrick's Church, now the Cathedral, and an exemplar in all respects. At the beginning of his membership it was the only church of his religious belief in the city, and to it and its offshoots and all their varied charities he was a willing and a liberal giver.

Patrick Barry is a man who will be missed in every circle in which he moved, and the space created by his death will long remained unfilled.

The new Italian church in Buffalo, N. Y., is almost finished.

June 10th Archbishop Riordan celebrated the silver jubilee of his ordination to the priesthood.

Prince Henry of Nassau has professed his conversion to the Catholic faith in the Cathedral at Fritzlar.

There is a movement on foot to establish the Catholic Knights and Ladies of America. It originated in Louisville, Ky.

The forty-sixth annual commencement of Notre Dame University, Notre Dame, Ind., took place June 24th and 25th.

The Catholics of Cheyenne, Wyo., propose erecting a fine monument to the memory of Father John Hayes, who died in 1852.

Rt. Rev. Bishop Ritcher, D. D., Bishop of Grand Rapids, Mich., June 10 celebrated the silver jubilee of his ordination to the priesthood.

Very Rev. Mgr. Bernard O'Reilly has returned to this country from Europe. Mgr. O'Reilly has been in Europe six years engaged in literary work.

Fifty years ago, as the London Tablet observes, the Church of England was barely emerging from the shadow of social and legislative proscription. It had a mere existence among a few scattered groups of individuals, and was not thought of as a power in the realm. There were 522 churches in England, Wales and Scotland. The number has grown into 1,641, and the number of priests has increased from 624 to 2,191. The growth of religious orders has been still more rapid. In 1840 there were built one convent north and nineteen south of Trent. Now England has 595, and Scotland 41 religious establishments. In 1841 the Catholic population of Great Britain was estimated at 800,000. It is now supposed to be about 2,000,000. Among those brought into the church in the last half century may be mentioned such names as Newman, Manning, Faber, Griffin, Patmore, Rossetti, Lockhart, Porter, Moore, and Furbick, who, as preachers of the Eternal Word, have caused many of high social and political station to accept the teachings of Mother Church and bow in reverence before her altars. Among those we find the Marquis of Ripon, the Marquis of Bute, the Earls of Ashburnham, Gainsborough, Bergavenny, [illegible]

CLOSE OF SCHOOL

SACRED HEART CONVENT.

Interesting Graduating Exercises—Tuesday Afternoon.

Tuesday afternoon the graduating exercises of the Sacred Heart Convent school on Prince street were held in the study room of that institution. The exercises, which are always interesting in character, proved very interesting. The programme was prepared with much discretion, and only the parents and the friends of the graduates, those directly interested, and the clergy enjoyed the exercises. Prof. Pabst of this city had charge of the music, some of which was taken from the following operas: Wagner, Verdi and Gounod. One of the chief attractions was the presentation of a handsome [illegible] entitled "Dreams of Fairyland." This was given by Miss [illegible]. The valedictory was delivered by Miss Monica Curran of this city, in a brilliant effort. All the children attired in pure white. At the conclusion of the operetta the graduates received their prizes and diplomas from Rt. Rev. Bishop McQuaid. They then went to the chapel, singing [illegible] on the way, and upon reaching the sanctuary left their diplomas as an offering to the Lord. Our readers have read an act of [illegible] to the Sacred Heart and [illegible] the exercises. Only three graduates graduated this year. They were Miss Adelaide Wilson, of [illegible], Miss Anna Hanna, and Miss Monica Curran of the city. The last named is the fourth daughter of Mr. Curran to graduate from this institution. The study hall in which the exercises took place was very tastefully decorated, the work being completed by the good sisters assisted by the pupils. It may be said that the room had hardly formed into a fairy bower, so beautifully was it ornamented with the choicest selections, flowers, various parts of the room, in front of the front windows and the [illegible] of cut flowers, combining [illegible] rooms of all colors were displayed, the wall grounds were [illegible] over the windows [illegible] ribbons of [illegible], silk, [illegible] pianos of the year and of [illegible] were profusely of plants, [illegible] of palms and ferns. The [illegible] was a rare and pretty one and left a pleasant impression on the [illegible] attendance.

Among those who attended were Rt. Rev. Bishop McQuaid, Very Rev. Mgr. De Haggerty, Revs. J. P. [illegible], A. A. Notebaert, J. F. O'Connor, F. [illegible], J. J. Leary, R. J. [illegible], J. Van Nest, John [illegible] and McGrath.

Free Academy Graduates.

The Free Academy graduating exercises took place Thursday and Friday. The first evening was Patrick Tracey, Milton, who chose as his subject "The Fall of the Autocrat." The theme was well treated and followed by Miss Benjamin Brooks Champlin, who spoke on "An Unknown Hero." Miss [illegible] presented her subject in a [illegible] and charmed her hearers. Miss [illegible] Cochrane gave a clear and [illegible] review of "Louis XI." On Friday John T. O'Brien, the valedictorian of our well-known [illegible], O'Brien spoke on "The [illegible] Western Pioneer," [illegible] will delivered the [illegible] [illegible]