

The Catholic Journal

Published every Saturday

No. 24 East Main Street, Rochester, N. Y.

By

CATHOLIC JOURNAL PUBLISHING COMPANY.

Single copies to any address free.
 All advertising rates made known upon application to the office of publication.
 Subscribers failing to receive their papers regularly should notify the office immediately.
 No subscription without advance payment.
 Communications are solicited from all Catholics, and are accepted in every instance, by the name of the writer, and are necessary for publication but no payment of good faith.
 All communications intended for publication should be addressed to the Editor, Catholic Journal, 24 East Main Street, Rochester, N. Y.
 No money to be sent unless they have been signed by us.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Year, in Advance, \$2.00
 Six Months, in Advance, \$1.00
 Three Months, in Advance, \$0.50
 Single Copies, 10 Cents

RT. REV. B. J. McQUAID.

Twenty-two years ago to-day our Rt. Rev. Bishop was consecrated Ordinary of the diocese of Rochester. Since that time many changes have taken place. What were then small towns are now flourishing cities. Then there were 60 churches and 88 priests; now there are 88 churches and 75 priests. Then there were few parochial schools; now there are thirty with over 2,000 children in attendance. In fact, during his whole sacerdotal and episcopal career, he has been untiring in his efforts to institute schools where Catholic children can receive religious instruction, in addition to the secular education. The best history of his life can be read in the work he has done. The JOURNAL tenders hearty congratulations to the Bishop and hopes he will celebrate many more anniversaries.

JAMES W. STANLEY.

Probably the death of no member of the newspaper fraternity, in this section, has been so high, will be more universally regretted than that of James W. Stanley, president of the Rochester Newspaper Guild. It was not widely unexpected, but came far more suddenly than even the physicians anticipated. Inflammation of the lungs was the immediate cause of death, but his constitution was so far undermined that he was an easy victim for the dread destroyer. "Jim" as he was familiarly termed by his confreres, was of a generous nature and made friends easily and readily. To the young members of the profession he was more than a friend. Always ready to give them the benefit of his experience, never refusing his assistance, they indeed feel they have lost one to whom they owe much. When the writer first entered upon newspaper work in Rochester, he was assigned a difficult task of reporting an affair in which an acquaintance with many county officials was absolutely necessary. He was a stranger and knew but few. Mr. Stanley was reporting the occasion for another paper. His time was valuable, yet he gave up an hour of it to helping the new reporter on his assignment. The friendship thus begun was never broken, and on many other occasions has the writer been benefited by Mr. Stanley's counsel and advice. And so it is with genuine sorrow that all the Rochester newspaper men said their last farewell to their old comrade.

THE SCHOOL QUESTION.

We were pained to see in last week's issue of the C. B. L. Record, the organ of the Catholic Benevolent League, an editorial with the above caption. It concedes the importance of the Catholic school, but intimates that the Catholic papers, the Bishops and the clergy are away in advance of their flock in reference to the question, and tries to act as censor.

They are the ones to whom patience should be shown. They may be right, and there is no doubt they are fully con-

vinced they understand the subject; but a large proportion of the Catholic people have not yet adopted their theories. What folly it is for those who should patiently educate and lead the people to declare their impatience with those who fail to promptly accept and appreciate their doctrines.

This paragraph should never have appeared in a paper pretending to be Catholic, for two reasons: In the first place, it implies a doubt of the wisdom of the Hierarchy in matters of faith and morals; secondly, it implies a tendency to resist the authority of the Hierarchy in such matters. The Baltimore Council left it to the discretion of the Bishops to establish parochial schools wherever they deemed the state schools pernicious to the faith and morals of the children of their various flocks. The Ordinaries of the dioceses certainly would take no radical measure, unless they deemed it absolutely necessary. Will the Record please be kind enough to point out a single case where Bishops or priests have instituted parochial schools when such action was not necessary? Can it cite a single locality in the Eastern States where it considers the instruction afforded all that Catholic children should receive? Where will the virtue of patience come in? While these parents, who are so blind they will not see, are being led and educated, many precious souls may be lost in the state schools. If they have not yet had time to be educated and taught to submit to legitimate authority, they will never reach that point.

Here is the most offensive paragraph in the Record's editorial:

Whatever may be the disposition of the people in the lands whence these teachers have come, they should observe that in America men do considerable thinking for themselves and are governed accordingly. One esteemed newspaper has already reached a position on the public school question so far advanced that its readers will not attain it in several years if they ever go so far. One eminent Bishop is so far in advance of his flock that he announces his determination to abandon all who refuse to accept his doctrines upon this question. Such bishops and editors better come back to their flocks, learn to restrain themselves, and let all advance together.

Judging from the name at the masthead of the Record, we should judge its editor to be, at least, of foreign extraction. By what right then does he presume to throw mud at those of foreign birth? If he will examine the list of American Bishops he will find the most prominent parochial school advocates are American born. As for the gratuitous advice contained in the latter half of the excerpt, we have only to say we imagine those to whom it is addressed know what they are doing and will continue in their course.

In conclusion, the Record charges the defection of Catholics from their faith is due to the school question:

The causes were many that led to these losses, but no one cause can be considered half as prolific of evil as will the common school question, unless it be managed prudently, with due allowance for the individual opinions of American Catholics.

We heartily agree with the Record, but not in the view it takes. We think the present godless, purely secular, infidel state school system, if attended by Catholic children, will do more than any other cause, to induce them to waver in their faith and default altogether. We hope the Record will not again be guilty of such an editorial. If it persists in such articles, it will do much to sow discord among the members of the order it aims to represent and thus bring about the very result it ostensibly is trying to avert.

Our esteemed contemporary, the Baltimore Mirror, thinks the Catholic press should continue to expose and condemn slanderous and ignorant attacks, in the secular press, against the Church. This is in answer to a correspondent who thinks such exposure and condemnation tends to give such secular sheets undue notoriety. The Mirror is right. Catholic papers are published for the express purpose of instructing members in that church in things pertaining thereto. If Catholics read calumnious articles in the secular press and have not at hand the means to refute them, they naturally expect to find such means in the columns of their Catholic paper. This

is not all. By such action the Catholic editor either corrects the ignorance of the secular editor or checks him in his course of prejudice, lest he draw vengeance upon his head and needlessly lose patronage for his paper.

According to a Rome special, the Propaganda has decided that Rev. Dr. Burtell, pastor of the Church of the Epiphany, New York city, must accept the parish at Rondout, N. Y., assigned him by Archbishop Corrigan.

BOOKS AND MAGAZINES.

Hoffman Brothers, Milwaukee, Wis.: "Rational Religion," by Rev. John Conway of St. Paul, editor of the Northwestern Chronicle; 175 pp.; paper 50c; cloth \$1. This book is a timely one and well worth a perusal. Though intended for Catholic readers, there is no reason why it should not be useful to non-Catholics. The opening chapters—"God," "The Trinity," "The Divinity of Christ," "Miracles," "Faith and Reason," "Faith and Physics," and "Faith and Evolution," contain a little more argument and information than are commonly found in popular books on such subjects. The other chapters treat of Indulgences, Devotion to the Sacred Heart, Veneration of the Blessed Virgin, the Immaculate Conception, Mixed Marriages, Divorce, Life Beyond the Grave and Reading. The object of the author is not to convince Catholics, but to give them ready reasons for their faith in these subjects, so much talked about now-a-days. The chapters on "Mixed Marriages" and "Divorce" will be interesting not only to Catholics but our dissenting friends. In that on "Reading," Father Conway, as becomes a veteran editor, pays a high tribute to the power of the press. He scores mercilessly the sensational sheets, so numerous at the present day and speaks a good word for the Catholic papers and magazines. He calls attention to the fact that many of the leading writers on papers on this and the other side the Atlantic, are Catholics, and said this talent could be kept in the Catholic press, were the latter properly supported. He also answers various objections to Catholic papers, and closes with recommending a high style of reading. "Read for the sake of instruction, and with instruction is always united intellectual pleasure."

"The Religion of Ancient Craft Masonry" is a 55-page brochure written and published by Henry F. Brownson, LL. D. of Detroit. It is in reply to the attempted answer of "Illustrations (whatever that may mean) Albert Pike, Grand-Commander of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite Freemasons of the southern jurisdiction of the United States," to the encyclical of Pope Leo XIII, issued April 20, 1884, which was a complete exposure of Masonry. This encyclical set many Masons thinking, who on verification of the Holy Father's charges, withdrew from the order. Mr. Pike endeavored to refute these charges. Mr. Brownson takes him up. The book will prove interesting to the cultured reader and beneficial to the less learned—because they will be so disgusted at the mummery of Masonry that they will never have a hankering to explore its mysteries.

The Cosmopolitan for July is a handsome number both in a typographical and literary sense. The illustrations are prettily executed and the make-up is attractive. In fact, the Cosmopolitan, considering the vicissitudes it has passed through since its inception by Schlicht & Field in this city and its subsequent removal to New York, deserves credit for being alive. Its present editor and proprietor, John Brisben Walker, is a wealthy man and can afford the money to make the magazine what it should be. Among the July contributors are Julian Hawthorne, Muriel Halstead and Edward Everett Hale. Hoffman's Catholic Directory is at hand for June. It is filled with interesting information, and in addition, contains excellent portraits and biographical sketches of the late Archbishop Heiss and Bishop Borgess and O'Connor.

We acknowledge a kind invitation from Daniel A. Rudd, president of the executive committee, to attend the Congress of Colored Catholics held in Cincinnati this week, and regret exceedingly that pressure of business compelled a declination. Next week we will endeavor to lay before our readers a report of the proceedings of the congress.

STATE INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.

Con. from Page 1.

opportunities were offered anywhere, and told the boys their past blunders would be overlooked if they became good men. He told them he saw the value of discipline in their military drill, and said their minds were as susceptible to discipline as their bodies. The Bishop said he went through the institution himself a few days ago and inspected carefully all branches, both buildings, schools, and workshops, and that he was delighted with what he saw; he referred to his work as president of Seton Hall College and said the responsibilities were greater there when he had charge of 900 boys, than when he was raised to the high dignity of a bishop, with the cares of a diocese upon his shoulders; he also said that after visiting the Industrial school, he thought he had not been as wide awake as he might have been; that he was more than delighted with what he had seen and heard; he paid a high tribute to the officers and managers, many of whom, he said, he knew well, and that they were men who were laboring zealously for the good of the inmates of the institution. He regretted that still greater facilities were not given boys to learn trades, so that they would be able to earn their own living when they went out into the world. He complimented the managers upon the excellent use they had made of the materials at their disposal and hoped still greater facilities would be given them in the near future.

The speaker also urged the boys to be ambitious and to become, if possible, skilled mechanics with their brain as well as their hands, and said they might yet become lawyers, clergymen, doctors, even a judge or politician. He especially urged the boys to be truthful, honest, just and fair-minded; never to give a bloody nose, if they could help it; never to take God's name in vain; nor to use dirty language; never to do things that would make them ashamed of themselves or disgrace their future manhood. He then addressed himself to the girls, who occupied seats in the rear, and said a few appropriate words on the importance of woman's sphere in the world. As the bishop sat down, the boys, who had been perfectly quiet during his address, applauded long and vigorously.

There is one little fellow, known as Captain Johnson, who is deserving of special mention. He has charge of the primary department and really possesses more influence over the little fellows than the officers, who have perfect confidence in him. He is a thorough soldier and good officer.

PATRICK BARRY'S WILL.

Several Charitable Bequests—\$5,000 to the Diocesan Seminary.

Tuesday afternoon the will of the late Patrick Barry was offered for probate. It is as follows:

The value of the personal property is estimated in the petition at not to exceed \$500,000.

In the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Ghost, Amen. I, Patrick Barry, of the city of Rochester, county of Monroe, State of New York, being of sound mind, do hereby declare the following to be my last will and testament, and that all previous wills, if any there be in existence, are hereby annulled and declared void.

I give and bequeath to my wife, Harriet E. Barry, the family residence on Mt. Hope avenue, in the city of Rochester, now occupied by us, with all its contents and appurtenances, furniture, books, pictures, together with horses, carriages, cows, and whatever else belongs to the house and grounds thereto.

Barry, the house on Mt. Hope avenue, now occupied by him, with the adjoining ground known as the Babcock lot, and all my horticultural books in the office library and my interest in the book known as "The Fruit Garden," now published by the Orange Judd Company of New York.

To my son, John H. Barry, now of the city of New York, the house formerly occupied by him and built for him on Lake avenue, Rochester.

To my sister, Mary Rose Jenkins, of New York, the house No. 78 Stayvesant, now occupied by her, during her lifetime, and at her death said house is to become the property of my daughter, Harriet Elizabeth Barry, if she is living, if not, I direct it to be sold and the proceeds to be divided among my surviving children, or their heirs, share and share alike. To my sister, Mary Rose Jenkins, also bequeaths a deposit of \$4,000 in the Monroe County Savings Bank, which I have placed there in trust for her.

Fifth—I give and bequeath to each of my grandchildren, the children of William C. Barry, viz.: William, Frederick, Marie, Louise and Rose, and the son of Dr. J. H. Barry, Alfred, the sum of \$5,000 each, the same to be held in trust, securely invested by my executors until in their judgment said children are of proper age and discretion to be trusted with it.

Sixth—"The sum of \$2,000 to each of the following institutions, viz.: St. Mary's Hospital, the Rochester City Hospital, St. Mary's Boys' Orphan Asylum, and St. Patrick's Girl's Orphan Asylum, and Mother Hieronymo's Home of Industry, all of the city of Rochester.

Seventh—In trust to my executors the sum of \$1,000, to defray the expense of keeping in proper order my burial lot in the Holy Sepulchre Cemetery, and also the lot in the Pinnacle Cemetery, where my father is buried.

Eighth—To William C. Watson, who has served the firm of Elwanger & Barry long and faithfully, the sum of \$5,000.

Ninth—I give in trust to my executors the sum of \$1,000 to be securely invested and the interest to be paid annually to the Western New York Horticultural Society, to be used as the officers may think best to promote the objects of the society; but if the society should dissolve or cease to be worthy of such aid, then my executors are directed to bestow such amount to some worthy object.

Tenth—To Rt. Rev. Bishop McQuaid, the sum of \$5,000 for the Diocesan Ecclesiastical fund, to be paid when the diocesan seminary is built.

Eleventh—"I hereby direct that these several bequests, unless otherwise provided, be paid by my executors at their convenience any time within two years after my death.

Twelfth—The residue of my property, real and personal, after paying legacies and my just debts, if any there may be, I direct to be divided equally between my wife, Harriet H. Barry, and my children, William C. Barry, John H. Barry, Charles P. Barry and Harriet E. Barry; but there shall be deducted from the share of John H. Barry, or his heirs, the sum of \$20,000, as an offset for money advanced to him at various times. This said sum of \$20,000 to be divided equally among my surviving children. It is to be understood that if my wife accepts the share allotted her in the above division she will relinquish all claims to dower.

Thirteenth—I hereby appoint as my executors to carry out the provisions of this will, without surety, my sons, William C. Barry, John H. Barry, and Charles P. Barry, and my friend, William G. Watson.

In witness whereof I hereunto set my hand and affix my seal this 24th day of May, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven.

Witness:

PHILIP WICKENS,
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