

AROUND THE GLOBE.

There are two Catholics in Gladstone's cabinet, viz, Marquis of Ripon and Sir Charles Russell.

It is said that a majority of the leading Catholic clergymen in Boston are Americans, and that a majority of the leading Protestant clergymen are foreigners.

It is announced that on the occasion of the episcopal jubilee of the Pope, next year there will be 700 priestly pilgrims from the United States, besides many hundreds from other parts of North America and from South America, attended by numerous bishops and archbishops.

Extensive preparations are being made by the local societies of Dubuque, Iowa, to entertain the delegates to the national convention of the German Societies of America which will open in that city on September 18. There will be 600 organizations represented, with a membership of 52,000.

Conversions are becoming frequent in Holland. The greatest landowner of Someron, in Dutch Brabant, has come over with his entire family, and also the wife and daughter of the pastor of the same district. Rector Kruising of the Protestant Lyceum of Bois-le-Duc, has abjured Protestantism, with his whole household, and the Protestant pastor of Budel, on the Belgian frontier, has followed his example.

On September 9, Mgr. Bernard O'Reilly, of New York, will celebrate his golden jubilee as a priest. On that day there will be conferred upon him the honor of Prothonotary Apostolic, the Holy Father having signified his intention of so honoring the venerable priest.

Monsignor O'Reilly's distinguished position in the Catholic Church, his eminence as a writer and preacher and his long and earnest work in behalf of Ireland's cause make the occasion of his jubilee one of special interest, and preparations are making for celebrating it in the Cathedral of New York on the date named and several other churches.

The Memorial church which is being erected at Rome to commemorate, next year, the fiftieth anniversary of the Pope's consecration as archbishop of Damietta, to which dignity Gregory XVI. appointed him Jan. 27, 1843, will have altars for the celebration of mass in accordance with all the rites that are sanctioned by the Holy See, such being the express desire of Leo XIII, who just now is interesting himself greatly with a plan he entertains of reorganizing the Oriental Churches by a restoration of the ancient patriarchate of Constantinople. The Memorial Church will be dedicated to St. Joachim, whose name the Holy Father bears.

The Sisters of the Blessed Sacrament, now temporarily domiciled at St. Michael's near Torredale, the former home of the family of the Order's Superior and founder, Mother Katherine Drexel, will soon have new and permanent quarters at Andalusia, only a quarter of a mile from the station of that name on the New York branch of the Pennsylvania railroad. Here two fine buildings are being erected for the use of the Sisters and the work they have undertaken to do. These two houses which stand on a commanding eminence, are to be known as St. Elizabeth's and Holy Providence. They are now nearing completion, and preparations are being made for their dedication and occupancy.

Another bitter contest between the Catholics and Protestants of Canada is threatened because of the report from Rome that the Propaganda has requested France to protest to Great Britain against the legislation abolishing state aid to Catholic schools in the province of Manitoba. Orange-men in Canada profess to be particularly annoyed over the alleged interference of the Pope, after the judicial committee of her majesty's privy council had approved the action of the Manitoba government in abolishing the Catholic schools.

Cardinal Taschereau does not believe the truth of the report telegraphed from Rome to this country to the effect that "the congregation of the Propaganda has requested the French government to protest of Great Britain against the closing of the Catholic schools in Manitoba." The request is said to have been made on the ground of the threat guaranteed by Great Britain. The Catholics of Manitoba are largely of French descent. At the Catholic Congress held

THE PRISON CEMETERY.

Out on a lonely hill-side, dark with pine,
Where joyously throughout the long
bright day,

The laugh and song of children at their
play,
Rings out upon the air, where softly shide
The sunbeams on their beads, as they en-
twine

Gay flower-chains, where strangers never
er stray,
Some convicts sleep; above each form
A cross, the symbol of Christ's love Divine.

Once they were happy children—on some
breast

Their little heads were pillowed, there
weep

Small griefs away, for mother's love was
deep;

They sinned and fell, too weak to stand the
test;

Oh! judge them not; free from all care
they sleep,

Pray God, for Christ's dear sake, in
peace and rest.

Boston, HENRY COYLE.

AN ORATOR GONE.

DEATH OF HON. DANIEL DOUGHERTY, THE ELOQUENT CATHOLIC.

Brief Sketch of One Whom Catholics
May Well be Proud of—His Fame as
an Orator—Extracts From His Speeches.

Daniel Dougherty, the lawyer and
orator, died at 2:40 p. m. Monday at
his residence, 2,021 Spruce street,
Philadelphia, aged 68 years.

Daniel Dougherty was born in Philadelphia, December 15, 1826. While a child his mother died and his father married again. It was then that young Daniel left home and began his struggle. His early life was a series of battles for existence. In his eighteenth year he made his real start in life by entering the law office of William and Samuel Badger. Two years afterward he became prominent as a Democratic speaker, and in 1849 he was admitted to the bar. In 1859 he was the acknowledged leader of the Douglas party in the city. In the Presidential election that placed Lincoln in the White House for the first term the Douglas party in Philadelphia polled nearly 9,000 votes, which was due largely to Mr. Dougherty's earnest efforts. In the beginning of 1861, at a public meeting in the city, Mr. Dougherty prepared the first resolution ever passed in favor of coercion against secession. In 1863 the Union League Club was founded with 30 members, one of whom was Daniel Dougherty.

Mr. Dougherty delivered in 1859 an address on "Fears for the Future of the Republic," before the literary societies of Lafayette College. The utterances of the great orator on that occasion, prophetic as they proved, caused widespread comment all over the world, and Sir Edward Bulwer Lytton was so impressed by them that he quoted and commented on them in the House of Commons. When the army of the confederacy in 1862 invaded Pennsylvania and threatened Philadelphia the friends of secession placarded the name of Daniel Dougherty with the names of other prominent Unionists, but the patriotic orator continued his zealous work unmolested. The nomination of Tilden in 1876 brought Mr. Dougherty once more to the defence of the Democratic standard and he warmly advocated the election of his party's nominee. The same year he was nominated to Congress by the Democrats but declined to run.

The last prominent appearance of the great orator on the political platform was in 1888, when in the St. Louis Convention in behalf of the State of New York he presented Grover Cleveland. The nomination was carried by acclamation by the convention, and Mr. Dougherty's effort on this occasion was said to have been one of the most brilliant of his life. He then changed his place of business to New York.

Mr. Dougherty married in 1858 a Philadelphia lady, and their union was blessed with six children, four sons and two daughters. One of his sons, D. Webster Dougherty, was associated with his father in his law business. In Catholic circles Mr. Dougherty stood prominent, and occasionally wrote articles in defense of his religion, and in reply to articles antagonistic to the Roman Catholic Church.

It is as a Catholic that the readers of the JOURNAL will best like to read of the deceased orator. His eloquent voice was on countless occasions raised in defense of Holy Church. At the Catholic Congress held

in Baltimore in 1889, Mr. Dougherty was a prominent figure. On that occasion, too, he delivered a noble oration from which the following is an extract:

I am profoundly touched by this, the honor of my life. This congress is an event in the history of the republic, an era in American progress, an advance in humanity, a move of earth toward heaven. We Catholics, American Roman Catholics, proud, high-spirited and sensitive as any of our countrymen, have silently submitted to wrongs and injustices in manifold shapes and from time immemorial. The only religious martyrs who ever stained our fair land with life blood were Roman Catholics. We have from time to time been slandered, vilified and maligned in newspapers, pamphlets and books, in speech and sermon, sectarian assembly, political convention, and even in the Congress of the United States. We have been proscribed at the ballot-box. The highest honors of the republic are denied us by a prejudice that has all the force of a constitutional enactment. In integrity, intellect, and accomplishments the equal of our fellows, yet the instances are rare when Catholics are tendered exalted distinctions. The exercises of our holy religion as a right are denied the suffering, the sick, and unfortunate in many institutions of charity and to criminals in prisons and penitentiaries. Though the rank and file of the army and navy are largely of our creed, the chaplains are fewer than the fingers of one hand. Aye, political parties of the past have sought to deprive us of our political rights, and we are branded as tools of a foreign potentate, and unworthy to enjoy the name of Americans. The time has come when we, the Roman Catholic laity of the United States, can with propriety speak, can vindicate ourselves, not by harsh words, heated retorts, nor by defiant threats; but calmly; yet firmly, charitably, yet proudly conscious of the integrity of our motives and the impregnability of our position. We assert that the continent would be to-day unknown had it not been for Roman Catholics and the Roman Catholic Church. That that liberty which is the essence of all liberty, freedom to worship God, was first established in America by Roman Catholics, alone. It was priests, aye, Jesuit missionaries, who first sought and explored our land, penetrated the wilderness, tracked the streams, and gave sainted names to localities, bays, lakes and rivers. The first worship here of the true God was the holy sacrifice of the mass. A Roman Catholic was among the signers of the Declaration of Independence. The name of Archbishop Carroll is forever linked with Benjamin Franklin in the mission to Canada. Catholics have given heroes to the republic in every war, and in every battle on field or flood, Catholics have sealed their devotion with their lives. And now the Roman Catholic laity of the United States, for the first time in Congress assembled, are here to proclaim to all the world that their country is tied to every fibre of their hearts, and no mortal power can shake their allegiance to its constitution and its laws."

Here is another burst of eloquence from Mr. Dougherty, which shows how fascinating he was as an orator: "Aye, proclaim it to the four winds of heaven, sound it to the remotest corners of the earth, shape it in epigram, embody it in song, engrave it on monument and blaze it everywhere—a monk first inspired Columbus with hope; Catholic sovereigns sent the first ship across the trackless main; the Catholic Columbus, with his Catholic crew discovered the continent; a Catholic gave it the name of America; the new found land was dedicated to the patronage of the Blessed Mother; the first song ever heard along the Western wave was a hymn of the Holy Virgin, the earliest worship of the true God was the holy sacrifice of the mass; the first, the only martyr that ever here upon the soil of New York, rose from the fires of sacrifice to heaven was a Catholic, the first institution of learning and the first institution of charity were Catholic."

Mr. Dougherty spoke in Rochester during the campaign of 1888. The City Hall was filled to overflowing that evening by those whom his fame had attracted to the place. It they came expecting a rich, intellectual treat they were not disappointed. His eloquent words and graceful delivery fairly captivated his hearers and kept them spell bound or a long period of time.

May the soul of the great orator rest in peace.

ST. BERNARD'S.

A PASTORAL FROM THE RT. REV. BISHOP.

Read in all the Churches of the Diocese
Last Sunday—Interesting Facts Concerning the New Seminary.

We quote the following from the pastoral issued by our Rt. Rev. Bishop:

"It is not necessary to dwell at length on the important part a seminary plays in a diocese. Our diocese are alive to this great truth. They demonstrate this conviction by their generous contributions year by year. Though absorbed in their own parish work they realize that a diocesan seminary is as near to their hearts and their direct interests as the church where they worship and keep alive their love for religion. Because their present pastors are hard-working and zealous they wish to transmit to their children and others the blessings they enjoy. That their church and school may flourish they feel that their seminary must flourish. The interest and welfare of churches and seminary are common and cannot be separated. Hence it is that all contribute with generosity and cheerfulness."

"We shall continue to look for a maintenance of this same spirit of personal interest and liberality among all the Catholics of the diocese. It needs to reach out into the country towns and villages, for while the rural parishes are equally generous with their brethren in the cities toward the annual September collection, it is seldom that special offerings for the building fund are received, or that the seminary is remembered in the wills of those who die in the country districts. Some are under the impression that unless they can bequeath a large sum, they had better give nothing. A true will is one that without doing an injustice to the deceased's family has something in it for God and religion. God should always be one of the heirs. It often happens that the last wills and testaments are drawn up at the approach of death when the claims of religion are overlooked."

A thousand dollar monument in marble or granite over the grave of one who had not a paltry hundred dollars to leave to the seminary will but perpetuate the memory of unthoughtfulness, indifference or worse in the presence of St. Bernard's Seminary looking down upon these costly erections in Holy Sepulchre Seminary. The marble monument may be praised for its beauty and costliness, but people will not be kept from asking, what did this man, who was evidently blessed by God in his struggle for success in life, do for the perpetuation of Christ's work on earth? Under the frost of winter and the broiling heat of summer the marble will disintegrate and crumble, but the treasures laid up in heaven do not rust or perish, nor are they laid away without interest. It is capital well invested for the benefit of the soul of the giver, as well as for the good it continues to bring about among the living beneficiaries of the dead man's charity."

The legacies of Patrick Barry and Charles J. Burke, \$5,000 each, have helped largely to erect the seminary buildings and point the way for others to follow. As a proof that our wealthy fellow-Catholics appreciate the work of the seminary, and feel that they have a duty to fulfill, their example will encourage others. Less amounts, because the givers have less wealth, are equally acceptable, and are always gratefully received and acknowledged. It often happens that thoughtful and pious relatives make up for the oversight of the deceased by offering in their name, and to obtain for them a share in the masses and prayers. The custom is growing, but it ought to become so general that this obligatory calendar should include the names of all prominent Catholics of our episcopal city and diocese."

"The past year has been a most eventful one in the history of our diocesan seminary work. The main building of St. Bernard's is complete and ready for furniture and equipment. It is thought advisable to leave the plumbing, heating and lighting for next Spring. So far this building is paid for. The second building which will contain the chapel, dining-room, kitchen, bakers, store-rooms, etc., is under roof and will be finished before the end of winter. This building is half paid for, and when promised subscriptions are handed in, it, too, will be free from debt. The third building, not yet begun, will be under roof before the winter sets in."

gun, will be under roof before the winter sets in.

"To appreciate the size, the artistic proportions and lines of the buildings, the commodiousness and convenience of the internal arrangements, a visit is necessary. No Catholic of the diocese paying such a visit but will leave charmed with all that he has seen, grateful to God, whose work this is, and resolved to do his share by prayer and money to bring to a glorious finish what has been so auspiciously begun. It is not sufficient for the diocese to have built a magnificent structure; it must never halt in its labor of love until the equipment and endowment of the seminary are in keeping with the material edifice."

"It is our wish to have St. Bernard's Seminary finished and paid for, and ready for solemn dedication on the Feast of St. Bernard, August 20, 1893. On this occasion we expect thousands of our diocesans to be present, to rejoice with us and our priests, to admire the beautiful edifice, the future nursery of the priests of our diocese, and to praise God whose loving help has been with us from the beginning. The annual retreat of the priests will take place in St. Bernard's, the first week of September, 1893, and the seminary classes will open on the 8th of the same month, the Feast of the Nativity of the Blessed Virgin Mary, and annually thereafter on the same day. At least forty seminarians belonging to the diocese, and all graduates of St. Andrew's preparatory seminary will form the first body of students. Its professors will also be children of the diocese, and for the most part from St. Andrew's. These facts demonstrate an important truth, viz: that our country abounds in vocations to the priesthood, that need only to be looked after and encouraged."

It is useless to send to St. Andrew's Seminary dull boys; they impede the studies of their companions, causing great loss of time; they end in failure to the annoyance and disappointment of friends and relatives. There is getting to be less and less room in the ministry for the slow and unintellectual. To keep such out of the seminary, it is required that all applicants for admission to St. Andrew's shall have passed successfully an examination equivalent to that of the Regents of the University of New York. It is advisable that our students should enter St. Andrew's for the beginning of their studies in Latin. It is there that a good foundation is laid. It is no economy of time and money to spend two or three years in the study of Latin in a high school or academy, for often such students have to be put back one or more years when they enter St. Andrew's. Besides, it is in St. Andrew's that these students begin their ecclesiastical training and test their vocation. Should they not have a vocation, the sooner they find it out the better. In their preparation for the theological seminary they have something more to learn than Latin and Greek."

It gives us great pleasure to state that although the special collections for the corner-stone laying took place shortly before the time for the September collection, the amount received was about the same as in the preceding year, as will appear in the annual report. We ask all to do their full duty this coming year; it is now understood in all Catholic families of the diocese that it is a pleasing duty to contribute to the seminary fund. Besides supporting St. Andrew's preparatory seminary, there will be about thirty students in the Provincial seminary at Troy, and six in Europe. It is a large number for this small diocese. Yet we are more embarrassed for want of priests than ever in the past. Two missions, those of Groton and East Bloomfield, are without resident pastors, depending on neighboring pastors for mass and the sacraments. We look to the solicitors, whose zeal and patience in the past have accomplished so much, to be equally untiring this present year, and we bespeak for them the assistance of their neighbors and fellow-parishioners. New parishioners should be found out, and no one should be left without an opportunity to be enrolled among the true friends and workers of the diocese. It is a laudable diocesan pride to build up and take care of a diocesan seminary. It is commendable to secure for the soul's dead relatives a participation in the monthly masses offered up for deceased Benefactors of the seminary."

The usual directions regarding the Seminary collections will be found in the next issue of the JOURNAL.

Catholic Societies.

Official Organ C. M. B. A.

All communications in this department should be addressed to Sec. T. H. Deane.

SOCIETIES MEET NEXT WEEK.

MONDAY—Br. 58, 81, 93

TUESDAY—82.

WEDNESDAY—84, 117, 131.

FRIDAY—87.

CONVENTION SCHEDULE.

The closing session of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association, Grand Council, was called to order, Friday morning at 9:30 o'clock, by the retiring grand president, John J. Hynes. The installation of the newly chosen officers took place at once. Grand President Hynes was in charge of the installation, assisted by Grand Chancellor Schweigert and Grand Secretary Cameron. James E. Whalen, of this city, acted master of ceremonies.

On the motion of Rev. J. W. Hendrick of Livonia the secretary was directed to send a message of congratulation to Mr. Gladstone on his return to power in England, and another to the Parliamentary party.

The new Grand President, Hon. John F. Kinney was then called for and made a short address, thanking the body for the honor conferred upon him, and asking the co-operation of all in advancing the great interests of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of New York. Judge Kinney's address was enthusiastically applauded.

The council then adjourned after voting to hold the next biennial session in Albany.

The Board of Grand Trustees met at Judge Kinney's office in the afternoon and organized with Grand President Kinney in the chair.

Dr. Daniel McNamara, of Syracuse was re-elected Supervising Medical Examiner and John J. Hynes, of Buffalo, the retiring President, was chosen Attorney for the Board.

The regular meetings of the Board were fixed to be held in Rochester on the second Wednesday of each month at 2:30 p. m.

No selection of Grand Spiritual Adviser was made owing to the pending decision of the Supreme Council as to changing the method of choice. The amendment before the Supreme Council provides for the selection of the Grand Spiritual Adviser from the diocese in which the council is to be held.

The Finance Committee of the Grand Council was directed to meet at the office of Grand Secretary Cameron in Hornellville on Tuesday, September 13th, for the purpose of making the examination of the Grand Secretary's books and of the outgoing Grand Treasurer, Stephen Mast.

The Board of Grand Trustees will hold a meeting at Buffalo, September 15th, to receive the report of the Finance Committee and approve the bond of the incoming Grand Treasurer, John J. Schwartz, of Buffalo.

Judge H. W. Deane, the venerable editor of the C. M. B. A. weekly, was a welcome visitor at the JOURNAL office last Monday. Brother D. did not reach the Flower City in time to witness the proceedings of the convention, having been delayed in Ohio, where he had gone to visit the convention of the Grand Council of that state.

The change sanctioned by the Grand Council in respect to the election of medical examiners is one that Rochester branches were heartily in favor of. It not only does away with the wrangling that has heretofore taken place when the presidents of the various branches met but it is a thousand times more convenient. At present where one doctor is medical adviser to several branches applicants often have to go a great distance to be examined. Under the new rule a physician residing in the parish in which the branch is located may be selected, thereby saving applicants much annoyance.

PICNIC AT LYONS.

The C. M. B. A. assisted by the L. O. B. A. of this place held a picnic Wednesday last in Bissell's grove. In spite of the exceedingly cool atmosphere for outdoor enjoyment they report a very successful picnic.

LYONS.

Miss Annie Mackin has returned from Boston.

Mr. and Mrs. Branta, of Rochester, were guests of Mrs. William Fehr the last few days.

A local branch of the Ladies' C. B. A. is about to be formed with branches in each parish.

DIOCESAN NEWS.

From Our Special Correspondents.

Geneva.

Mrs. James Hurley, of Stanley, has been spending a few days in town the guest of her brother, Lawrence O'Conner, N. Main street.

Miss Katie Lydon, who has been spending the summer in Chicago, returned home last Friday.

Miss Ella Gallagher, telegraph operator of Buffalo, spent Sunday in town the guest of her parents.

Miss Lucy Mulsahy, telegraph operator of Utica, N. Y., is home on a vacation.

School opened Tuesday, September 6th with a very large attendance for the first week.

Genevieve.

John O'Leary, of Buffalo, was in town this week.

Wm. Oryatal attended the funeral of his cousin, Wm. O'Hara, which occurred in Canada last week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Dolen, of Mt. Morris visited relatives here, Sunday last.

Wm. Long has accepted a position as teacher in a Catholic school at Philadelphia. He left here on Monday last.

Miss Lizzie O'Grady returned home on the 3rd inst. after a two weeks visit with relatives.

Mrs. C. O'Leary and daughter, Hannah, visited friends in Elmira this week.

Brockport.

On the feast of the N. B. V. M. the titular festival of the church, High Mass was sung.

The parochial school opened Tuesday with a large attendance. Sisters Fabian, Eugenie and Alfred, are the teachers for the present year.

The remains of Mrs. Winifred Tools, sister-in-law of Mrs. Hugh Slavin, were brought here from Michigan for interment Tuesday.

Miss Margaret Flannigan, of Seneca Falls, is attending the Normal school.

Mrs. O'Neil and daughter, Melissa, of Saginaw, Mich., who have been visiting relatives in this place, returned home Wednesday.

Le Roy.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank McDonald, of Lyons, are visiting some days at Mrs. McDonald's home.

Miss Mattie Scanlon left last week for Tonawanda, where she will resume her teaching. Miss Teresa left this week for Lime Stone to continue her teaching in a union school at that place.

Our parochial school opened on Wednesday with an unusually large attendance. Mother Dezales, formerly of Batavia, is now in charge, and many improvements in the way of teaching the higher branches are looked for this year. We understand that music, art, and languages will be taught. If the parents will take so much interest in their children as do our priest and teachers, and give them the benefit of the advantages offered, our school would indeed be a model Catholic school; all must work together to be successful.

Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Murray, of North street were made happy Friday last by the birth of a son. Miss Maggie Garney left this week to take up a course at the Genesee Normal School.

Miss Mabel Hundvast, and Gustave Hagan, of Buffalo, spent last week in town, the guests of Miss Emma McMannis.

Weedport.

Mrs. J. Glossey has returned to her home in Buffalo. Her sister, Mrs. J. Finn, of Syracuse, accompanied her.

Michael Enright, of Rochester, spent Sunday with his parents.

John Welch has gone to Buffalo where he expects to secure a situation.

John Goff, Edwin Sanderlin, Thomas Lawlor, and Wm. D. Glossey, are camping at Howland's Island.

The game of ball at Skaneateles last week Friday between the Watsons, of Weedport, and the Glosseys, of Skaneateles, resulted in a victory for the Watsons, the score being 15 to 2.

Caledonia.

Mr. Sebastian Engleth left Monday morning to resume his studies at the Seminary at Troy.

Mr. Daniel Curran and Mrs. Curran, of Rochester, spent Sunday at the residence of Mrs. Curran.