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SOUVENIR OF THE GOLDEN JUBILEE

OF THE

Immaculate Conception Church

ROCHESTER, NEW YORK



December 10th
1899

Rochester, N. Y. Immaculate Conception Church

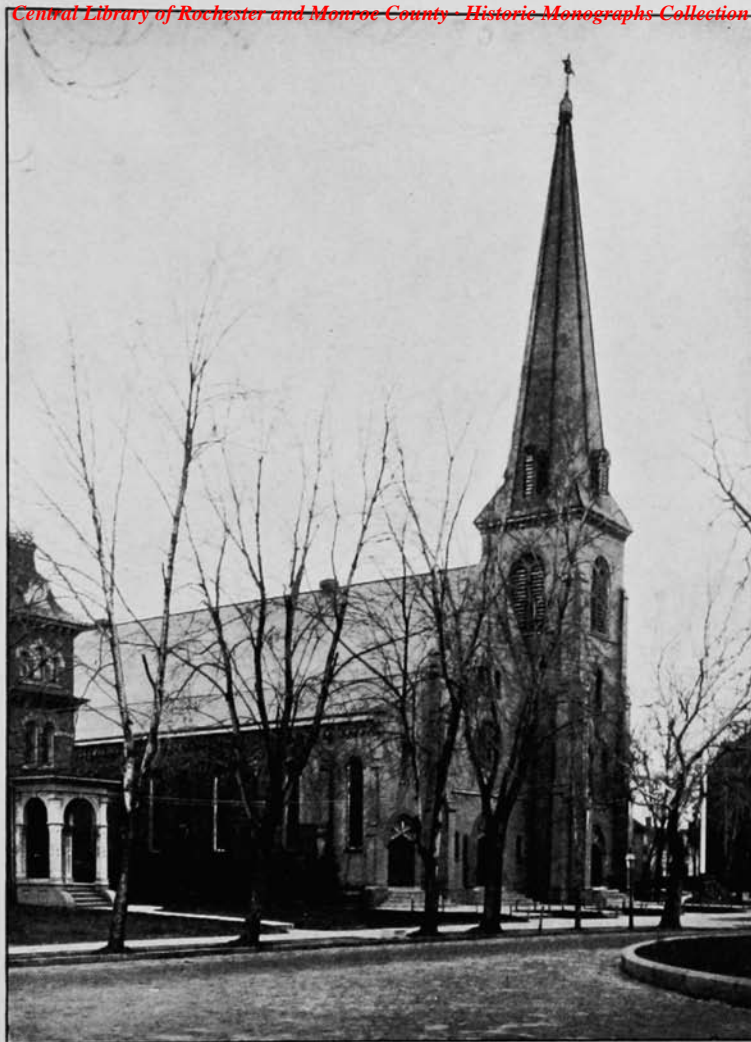


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TITULAR PATRONESS OF THE CHURCH.

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EXTERIOR VIEW OF THE CHURCH.



INTERIOR VIEW OF THE CHURCH.



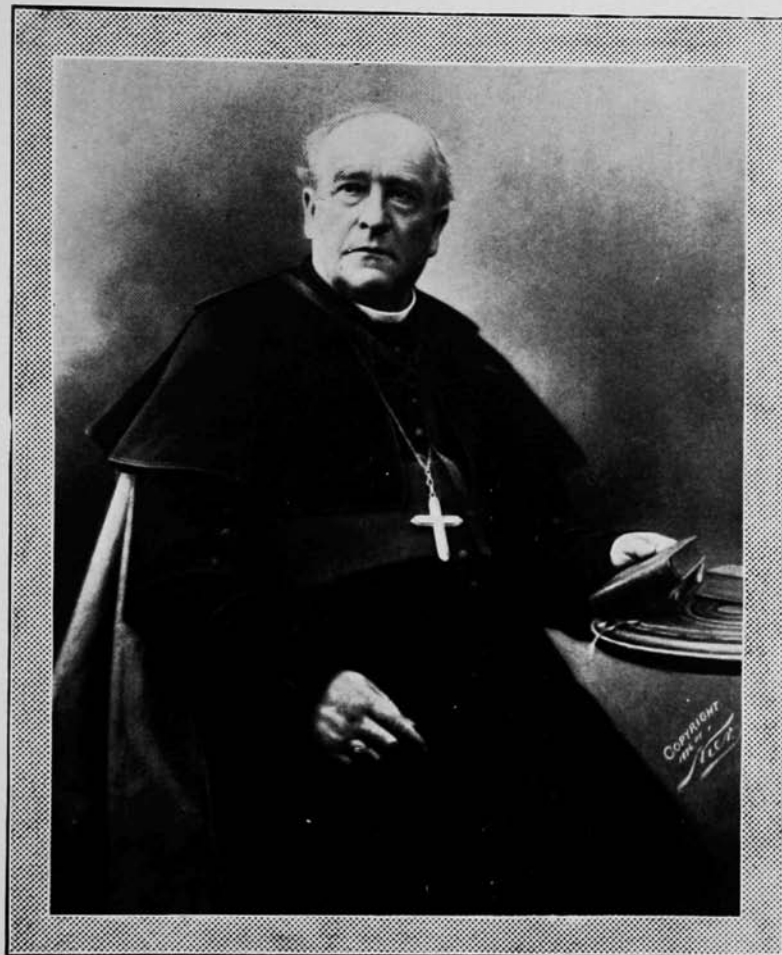
IMMACULATE CONCEPTION PAROCHIAL SCHOOL HOUSE.



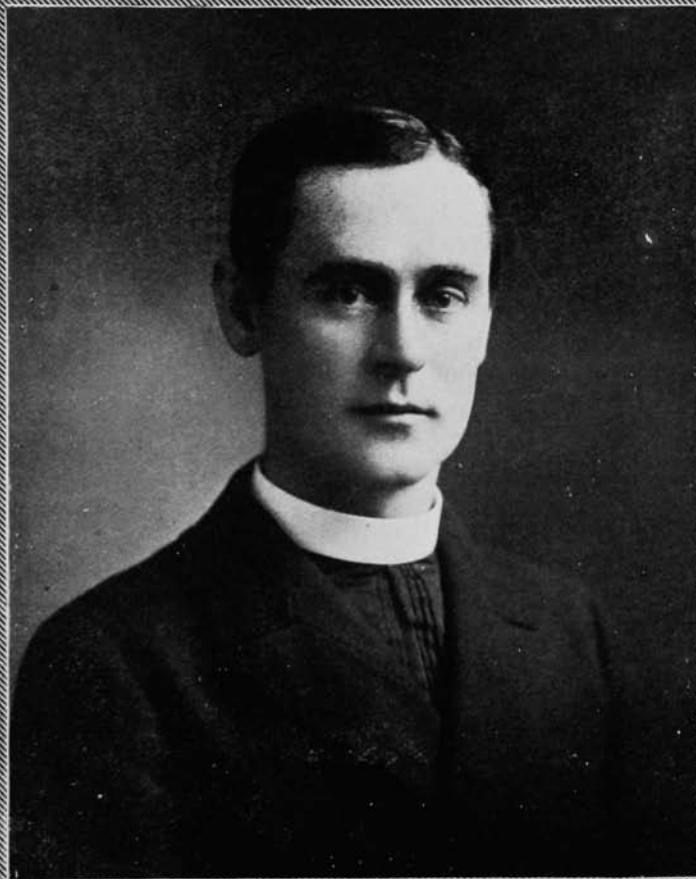
IMMACULATE CONCEPTION SCHOOL HOUSE AND SCHOOL HALL.



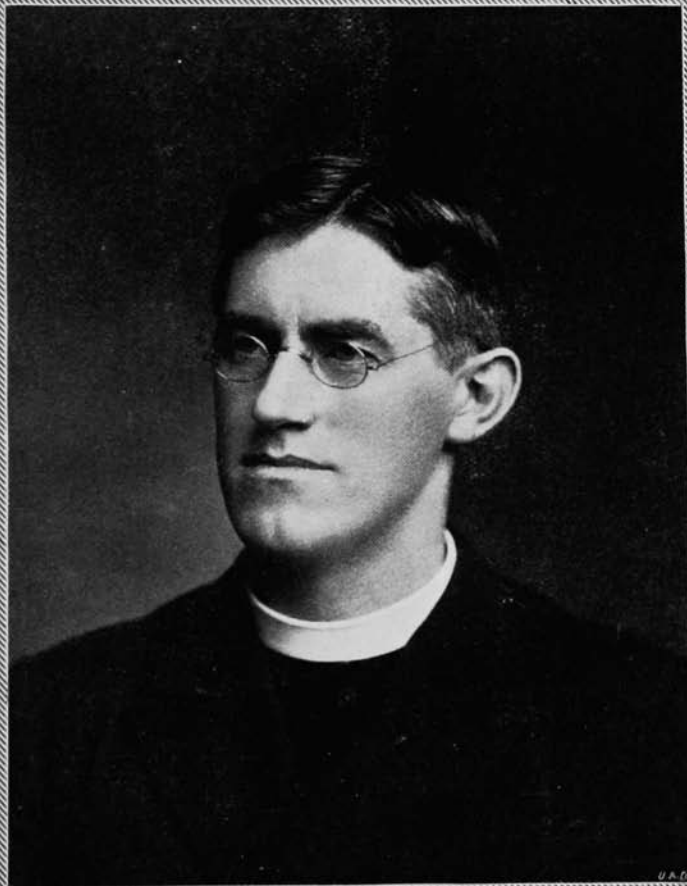
IMMACULATE CONCEPTION RECTORY.



RT. REV. B. J. MCQUAID, D. D., BISHOP OF ROCHESTER.

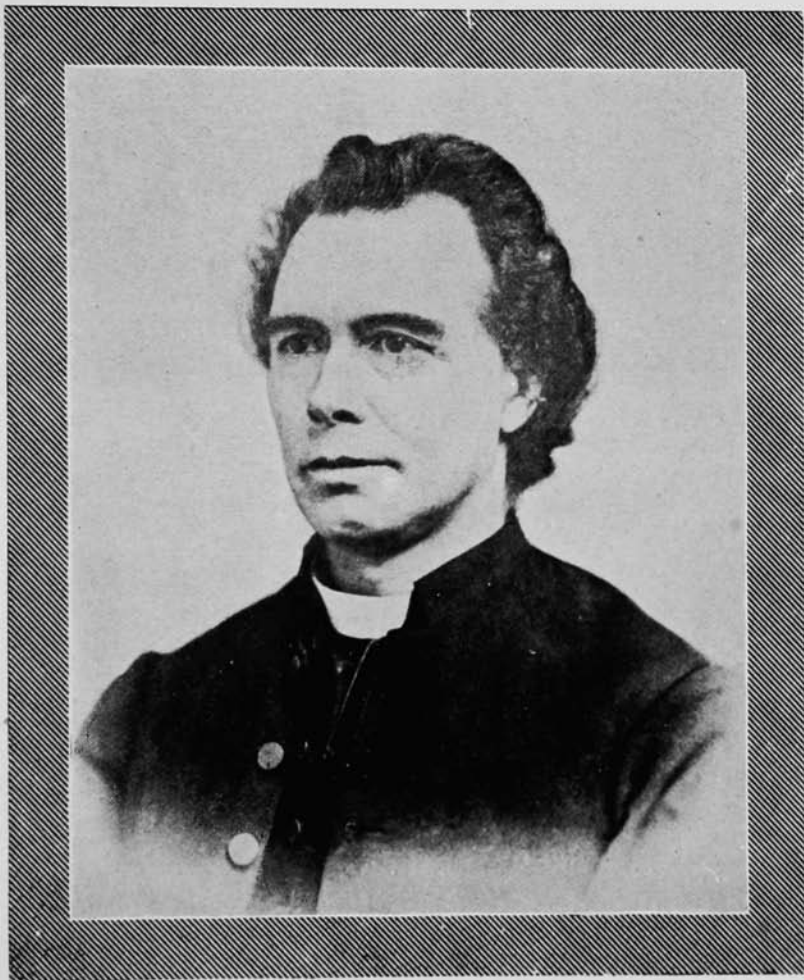


REV. AUGUSTINE M. O'NEILL, RECTOR.

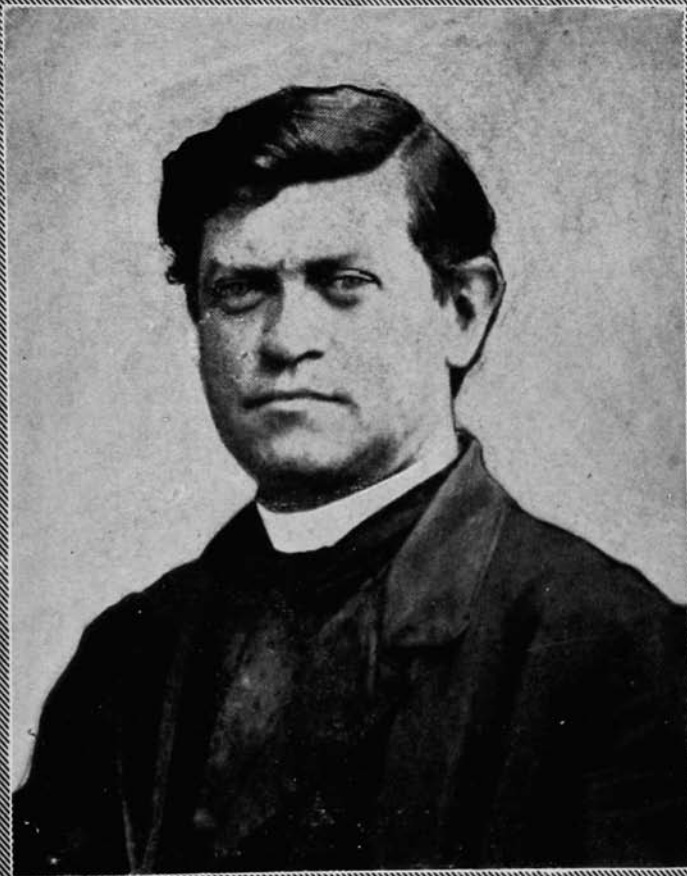


REV. HENRY P. HYLAND, ASSISTANT PRIEST

DECEASED RECTORS



REV. JOHN FITZPATRICK, DIED AUGUST 20TH, 1868.



REV. PETER BEDE, DIED AUGUST 13TH, 1870.



REV. PATRICIO BYRNES. DIED MARCH 26TH. 1875.

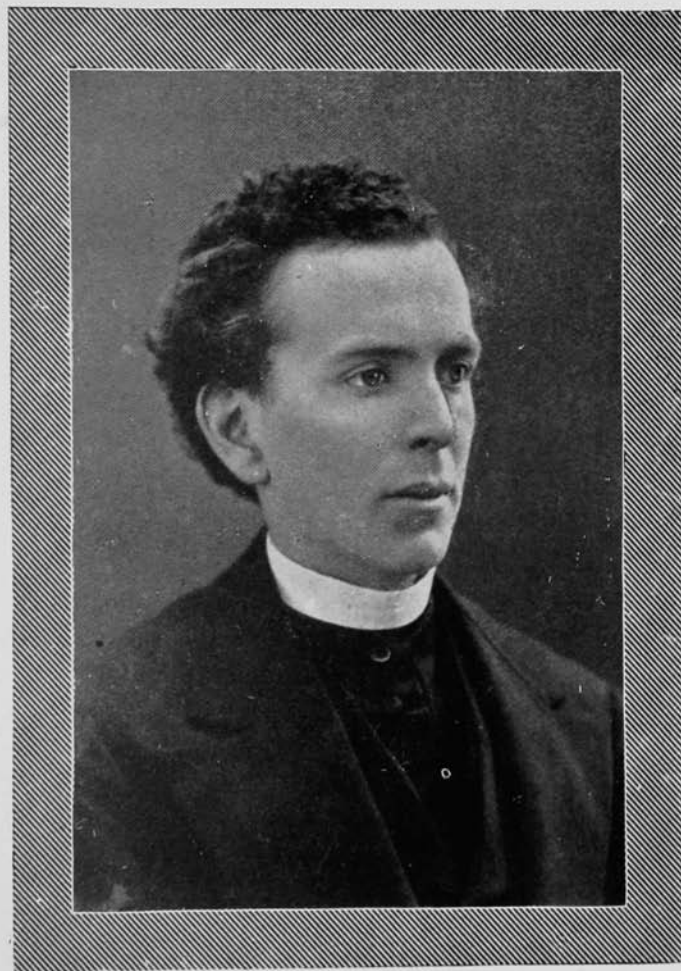


REV. MICHAEL M. MEAGHER. DIED JANUARY 22D, 1886.

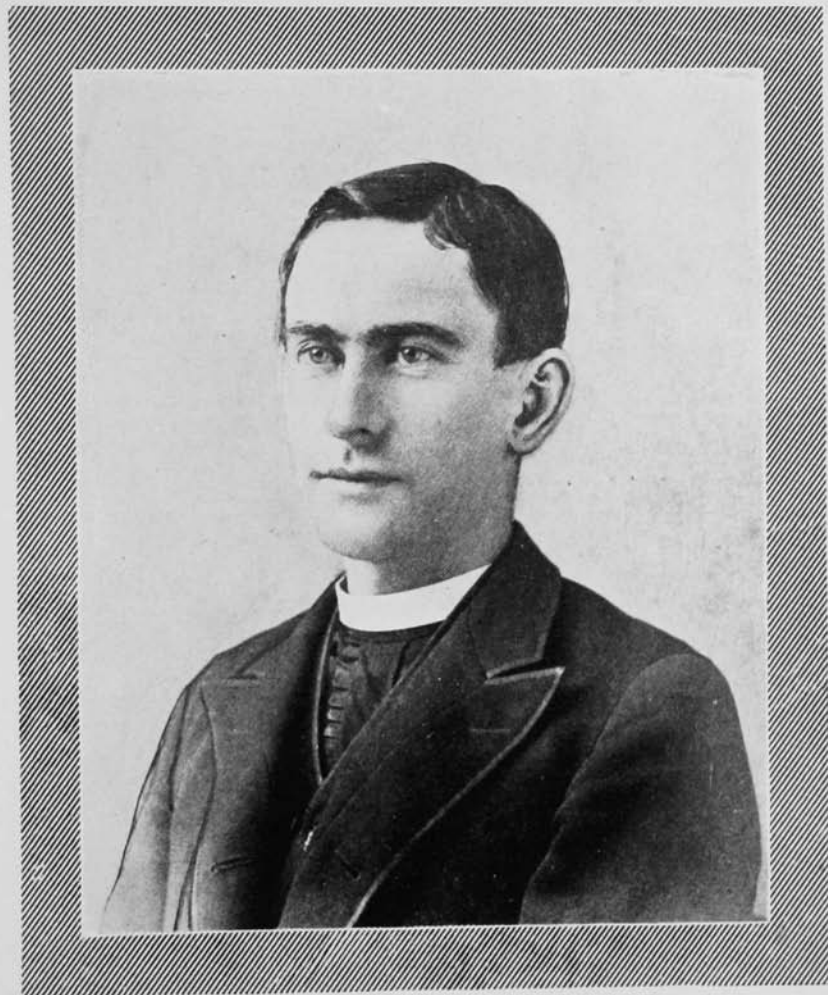


VERY REV. JAMES F. O'HARE, D. D., V. G., DIED AUGUST 5TH, 1898.

Priests who were formerly Boys of the Parish



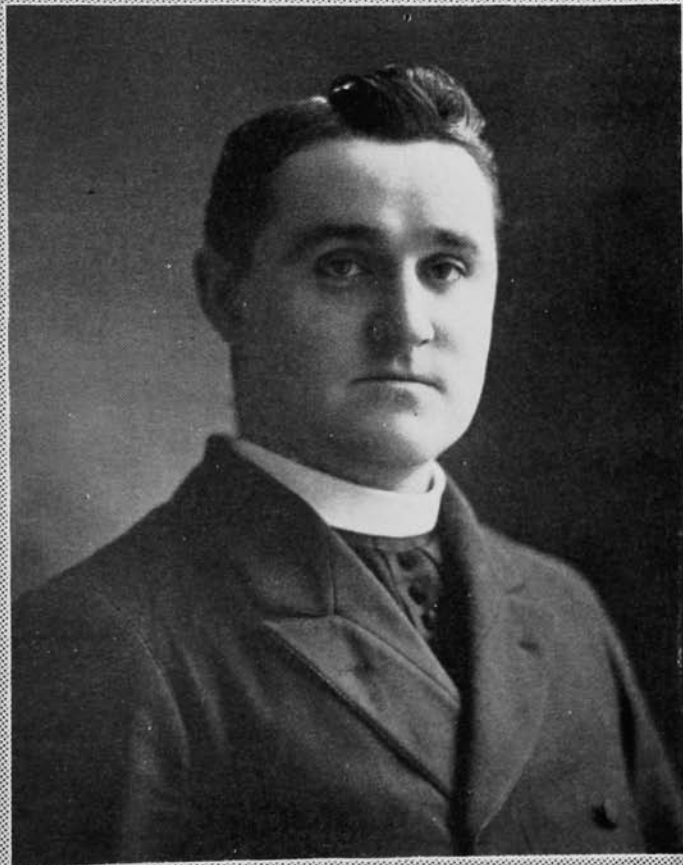
REV. A. J. BRENNAN. DIED SEPTEMBER 10TH, 1874.



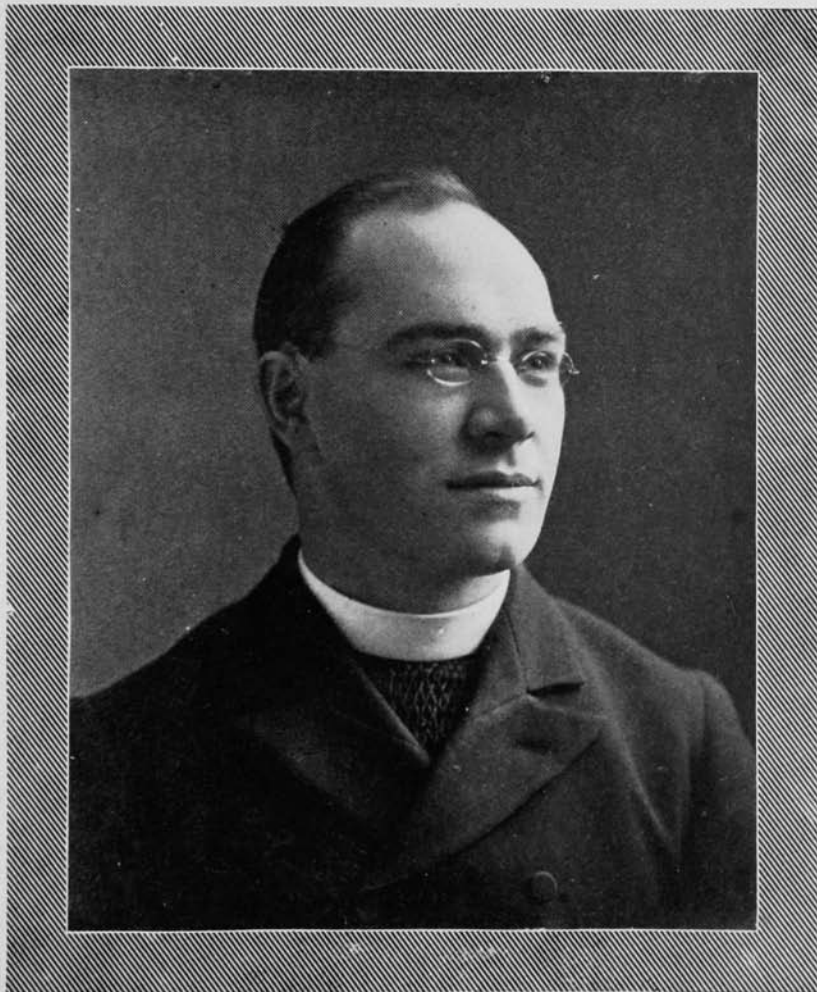
REV. J. J. S. MCCARTHY, DIED JULY 15TH. 1890.



REV. J. P. HEANEY, RECTOR OF ST. MARY'S CHURCH, MENDOTA ILL.



REV. A. A. HUGHES, ASSISTANT PRIEST AT ST. PATRICK'S CATHEDRAL, ROCHESTER, N. Y.



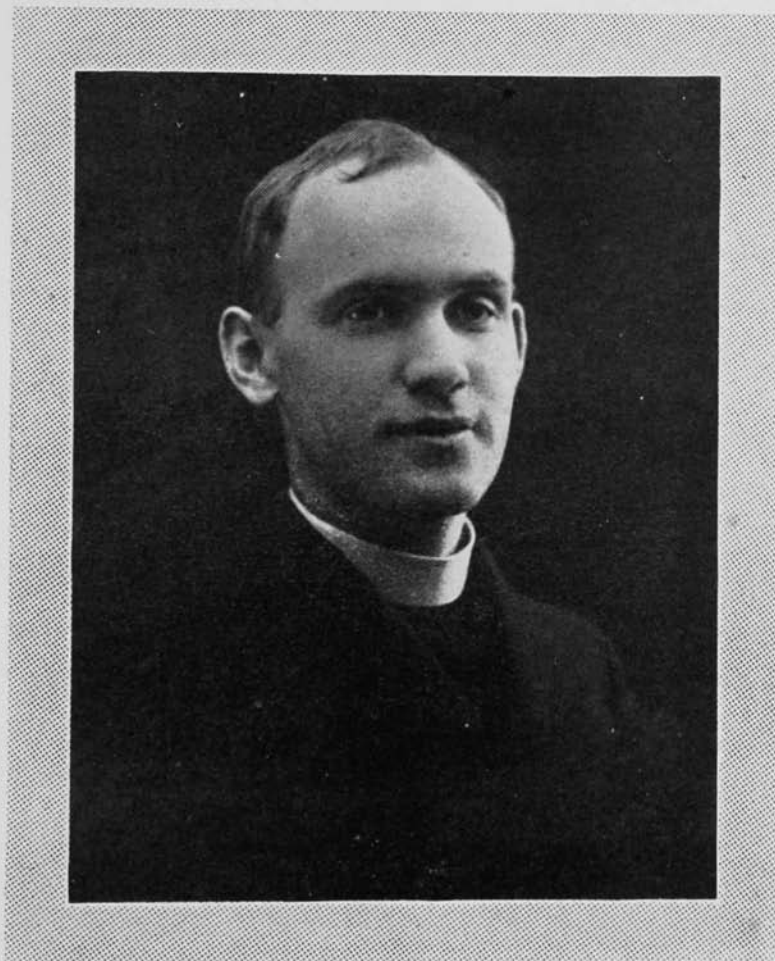
REV. B. W. GOMMENGINGER, ASSISTANT PRIEST AT ST. BRIDGET'S CHURCH, ROCHESTER, N. Y.



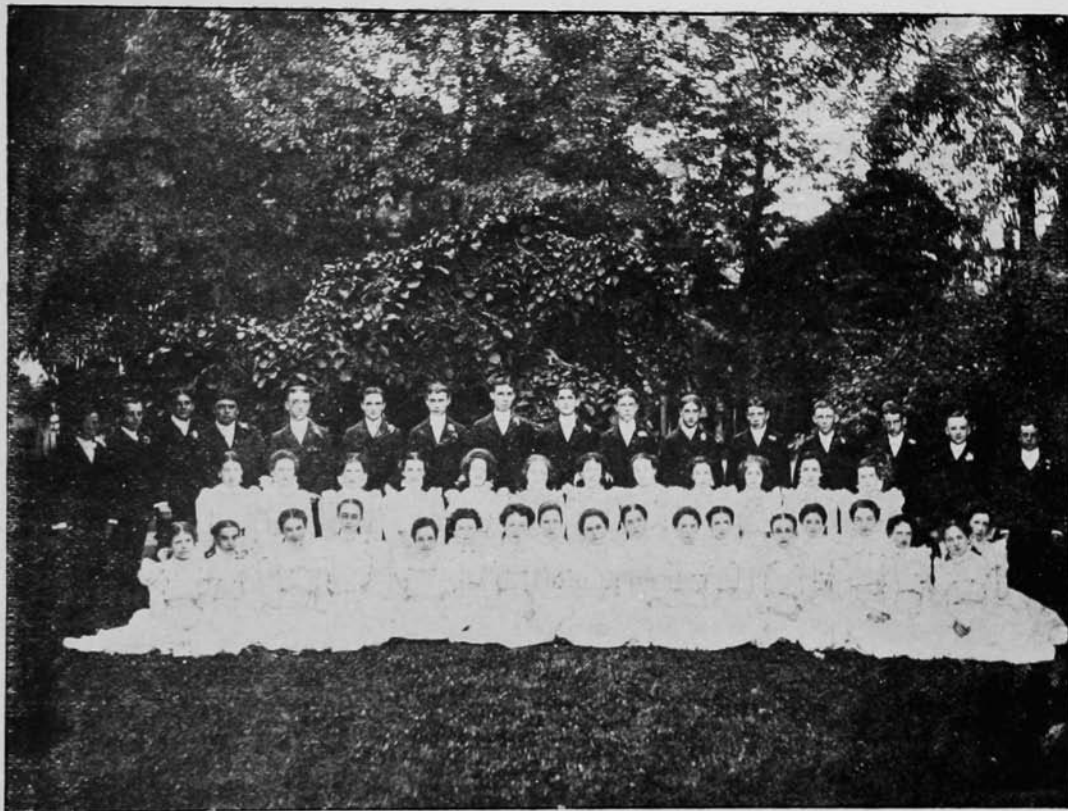
REV. W. C. REILLY, ASSISTANT PRIEST AT ST. JOSEPH'S CHURCH, BROOKLYN, N. Y.



REV. S. V. MCPADDEN, ASSISTANT PRIEST AT ST. FRANCIS DE SALES' CHURCH GENEVA, N. Y.



REV. THOMAS F. CONNORS, ASSISTANT PRIEST AT ST. MARY'S CHURCH, ROCHESTER, N. Y.




PAROCHIAL SCHOOL GRADUATED CLASS OF 1899.

HISTORY OF THE PARISH

*Remember the days of old ; think upon every generation , ask thy father, and he will declare to thee ;
thy elders, and they will tell thee.*

Deut. XXXII, 7.

FIVE JOYFUL DECADES

UR Sayiour has most appropriately compared his kingdom, the Church, to a grain of mustard seed. We are amazed when we consider the fact that that tiny seed develops into a large tree amidst whose thick foliaged branches the birds delight to dwell. The history of the Catholic church tells us of a growth even more phenomenal. What could be more humble than her origin? Her Founder was crucified as a malefactor; her Apostles were illiterate and timid men; her adherents were an insignificant number; her doctrines were distasteful to the pagan world. Jew and gentile were arrayed against her. The philosophers ridiculed her teachings, and kings and emperors decreed her destruction. The finger of God, however, is as perceptible in her growth, as it was discernible in the miracles of Moses. The infusion of the Holy Spirit into the Apostles, changed them from illiterate and timid men into learned and brave expounders of the gospel. They stood before the tribunals and told the ones in authority that forbade them to preach: "We prefer to obey the voice of God to that of men," and they successfully defended before philosophers the doctrines of the unknown God. They were called upon to seal their teachings with their blood, but they were rewarded with martyrs' crowns, and faithful successors continued their noble work. Persecution followed persecution for three hundred years and when, considered from a human standpoint, it seemed as though the Church would be destroyed, the Divine Master stretched forth his hand to her.

assistance, as before he preserved the ship in which he was with his disciples by miraculously calming the winds and the waves. The subsequent history of the Church is the chronicling of constant refutation of heresies under various forms, the enduring of painful persecutions, and the constant upholding, despite the opposition of the world, of the lofty principles inculcated by Christ.

But why, the reader may ask, is reference made to the general history of the Church, when this booklet is meant only as a souvenir of the Golden Jubilee of a local parish? Simply because the spiritual work performed in this parish of the Immaculate Conception, is identical with that inculcated by Christ and the Apostles. Fifty years appear to us a long period of time. Fifty years in sunshine and shadow the cross of Christ has been upheld in this congregation of the Immaculate Conception of Rochester. We take a just pride in what has been accomplished during that time, but our real reason for rejoicing is that our cause is identical with that which Christ himself defended nineteen hundred years ago; that we are members of the Catholic church which traces her origin back not only fifty or one hundred or three hundred years, but to Peter, the first Pope, to whom Christ said: "Thou art Peter and upon this rock I will build my church, and the gates of hell shall not prevail against her."

The remembrance of this fact will enable us more easily to understand why the pioneers of Catholicity in this parish, undertook the herculean task of erecting and supporting a church for the south-western portion of Rochester. Obstacles confronted them on every side. The Catholics living here were few in numbers, and they were blessed with only a little of this world's goods; their incomes were small, scarcely enough for the support of their families, yet, their faith prompted them to make

generous contributions for God's cause. They were surrounded by neighbors who were imbued with the spirit of know-nothingism, who hated every person and thing Catholic, and whose chief study was to oppose the advancement of God's church. Though numerically few, the Catholics were strong in their faith and they defied opposition. Both priests and people were emigrants from Ireland, and theirs and their ancestors' faith had been tested by centuries of persecution, as gold is tried in the crucible. The greater the opposition they encountered, the more valiant defenders did they become of God's church. The examples of their ancestors in the faith, incited them to heroic deeds. They knew the opposition which the Apostles and the other early Christians had to endure; they knew what their co-religionists had to suffer in the green Isle, and they knew that long before their advent here, the Catholic missionaries under greater difficulties, had preached the gospel of Christ to the red men on the banks of the Genesee. The God that had helped the ones whose heroic examples they recalled, they had reason to believe, would come to their assistance, as the cause which they defended was the same.

Trusting then in Divine assistance the Rev. John Fitzpatrick, with the co-operation of the few Catholics living in the south-western portion of Rochester, organized the Immaculate Conception congregation in April, 1849. Father Fitzpatrick was born in Queens County, Ireland, in 1824, and his philosophical and theological studies were made at Carlow College in that country. The young levite possessed true missionary zeal, and when Bishop Timon appealed to the students of the green Isle for co-laborers here in the Lord's vineyard, the young Fitzpatrick, yielding to his own wish and the advice of his relative, Bishop Canfeld of Kildare, proffered his services to the bishop of Buffalo.

He was ordained to the priesthood by Bishop Timon in Buffalo, on October 15, 1848. In the same year in which the congregation was organized, a site was purchased and a small brick church was erected, the ground and the building costing about \$4,500. Father Fitzpatrick's heart was centered in his work, and he labored indefatigably for the spiritual and temporal welfare of his flock. He united the Catholics of this section, and by his untiring efforts, he succeeded in placing the church in a comparatively flourishing condition. His pastorate extended from April, 1849, to March, 1852, and during that time he not only established the parish and built the church, but he also so interested the people in his work that the success of the congregation became an assured fact. Subsequently, he had charge of the parish of Florence which extended over a large part of the counties of Lewis, Oneida, and Oswego, and besides enlarging the Florence church, he erected new churches at Camden, Cleveland, North Bay and Amsville. He was afterwards given charge of the Amsterdam mission, which extended over the greater part of Montgomery, Fulton, Herkimer, Otsego, and Schoharie counties. In the sixties he was appointed pastor at the church at Suspension Bridge and of St. John's Church, Lockport, both of which he remodeled and improved. In 1866 he was transferred to Clyde, and he faithfully ministered to the spiritual wants of the Catholics of Clyde and Lyons until August 20, 1868, when he was called to his reward. Father Fitzpatrick was an eloquent and zealous missionary, who did noble work for the cause of Catholicity in central and western New York.

There were but few priests then in the diocese, (Rochester was then included in the diocese of Buffalo), and as there was a large extent of territory which had to be traveled in ministering to the spiritual wants of the people, the result was that Bishop Timon had frequently to change pastors from

one mission to another to relieve the priests whose health had become impaired by too arduous work. From March, 1852, to November, 1860, four priests had succeeded one another in the pastoral charge of the Immaculate Conception Church. Their names and the duration of their pastorates were as follows: Rev. Patrick Bradley from March, 1852, to September, 1852; Rev. Thomas O'Brien from September, 1852, to September, 1858; Rev. Francis McKeon from September, 1858, to June, 1859; Rev. W. C. Stevens from June, 1859, to November, 1860.

Rev. Peter Bede was appointed pastor of this church in November, 1860, and the older members of the parish recall with pride his zealous labors in the cause of religion. Father Bede was born in the County Longford, Ireland, in 1820. He was ordained priest by Bishop Timon in 1850, and he was afterwards appointed the rector of St. Peter's Church, Buffalo, and in 1855 he was assigned to the rectorship of St. Joseph's Cathedral, Buffalo, and for a few years he was vicar general of the diocese. In 1856 he was appointed rector of St. John the Baptist's Church, Lockport, and during the three years of his pastorate there, he began the erection of St. Patrick's Church in that city. He was transferred from Lockport to the Immaculate Conception Church, Rochester, in November, 1860. Father Bede was pious, learned and progressive, and he had the hearty co-operation of his parishioners in his noble work. During his pastorate, the country was suffering from an internecine civil war, and whilst many of his parishioners enlisted in defense of the nation, the congregation nevertheless continued to increase. In 1864 the Immaculate Conception Church was destroyed by fire. It was a small structure well adapted for divine service when erected, but subsequently it was found not to be sufficiently large to accommodate the increasing congregation. Father Bede was

possessed of excellent judgment, and was of a progressive spirit, and he readily foresaw that with the termination of the war, with the vast influx of emigrants from Europe, and with the development of the various resources of the country, the population would quickly multiply, and accordingly he determined to make provision for the accommodation of a large congregation in erecting the new church. In the same year in which the first edifice was destroyed, he erected a beautiful brick church at a cost of \$35,000. His people generously seconded him in his laudable work, and during his pastorate which extended to July, 1866, the cause of Catholicity had been greatly advanced in this parish. Father Bede went from Rochester to St. Peter and Paul's Church, Elmira, where he faithfully labored until his death, which occurred on August 13, 1870, in the fiftieth year of his age.

Father Bede's successor as pastor of the Immaculate Conception Church, was Rev. Patricio Byrnes, who was born March 15, 1835, in Montevideo, S. A. Two days later the infant was baptized, and was called Patricio, after Ireland's great Apostle, whose festival is celebrated on that day. He was called Patricio, the Spanish term for Patrick, in order that the name might be a constant reminder to the future levite of the circumstances of his birth. His classical studies were pursued at St. Hyacinth's College, Canada, and at St. Joseph's College, Buffalo, N. Y. At the former institution he acquired a mastery of the French language, and he always retained a fondness for French literature. His philosophical and theological studies were made at St. Mary's Seminary, Baltimore, and on December 25, 1859 he was ordained to the priesthood by Bishop Timon in St. Joseph's Cathedral, Buffalo, N. Y. After his ordination he, was appointed assistant pastor at

St. Mary's Church, Rochester, and was subsequently transferred to Corning. In 1860 he was sent to Jamestown, where he remained four years, during which time he erected churches at Jamestown, Salamanca and Randolph, and a pastoral residence in Jamestown. He afterwards assumed charge of St. John's Church, Lockport, from which he was transferred in 1866 to the rectorship of the Immaculate Conception Church, Rochester. Father Byrnes was a man of admirable tact and excellent taste. He remodeled the church and adorned it in such a manner that on entering it, one would feel that he was truly in the house of God.

On July 12, 1868, our present ordinary, Right Reverend B. J. McQuaid, D.D., was consecrated the first bishop of Rochester. Since his advent, the cause of Catholicity has made giant strides in the new diocese. As the able and brave general inspires his soldiers with confidence, and leads them to victory, so with his coming, both priest and people recognized that they had an able and valiant "leader of Israel," one who has indeed justified all their expectations. His noble work in God's cause has made his name, and that of the diocese of Rochester, famous throughout the country. Our brief historical sketch here calls attention to the great cause for which he is the acknowledged champion in this country, viz., Christian Education. He readily foresaw that if the young of the diocese were to be saved to the church, and to become good citizens, it was not only necessary that their minds should be developed, but that their hearts also should be instructed. Book learning of itself never made any person better. It is necessary that the heart should be trained, and that it should be guided by Christian teachings, hence the bishop commenced a crusade in the cause of Catholic education.

Father Byrnes recognized the necessity of attending to the spiritual wants of the young. He explained to his congregation how necessary it was for the children to have religious instruction, as well as secular knowledge. He asked his parishioners to co-operate with him in this good work, and the result was the erection of a parochial school building, a brick edifice costing \$15,000. It was only after he had remodeled this church, and erected a parochial school that Father Byrnes' thoughts reverted to his own wants. He called his parishioners attention to the necessity of building a parochial residence. They promised their support, and in a short time the new rectory arose with its renaissance roof, and at the time it was built, it was considered the tastiest residence on Plymouth Avenue. On December 10, 1873, the church was considerably damaged by fire. This was the second time that the congregation suffered a loss from fire. The parishioners were not discouraged however, and they promised their pastor their assistance in repairing the church. It was not only repaired, but it was also considerably enlarged and artistically frescoed. Considerable debt had to be incurred by Father Byrnes in the vast improvements which he made, and just when he was centering all of his efforts to have it reduced, God called him to his reward. After celebrating mass on Passion Sunday, 1875, he felt seriously ill. A doctor was summoned, who pronounced his sickness to be a severe attack of erysipelas. Despite the fact that he received the best of care, his condition grew rapidly worse, and on the following Good Friday, after being fortified with the Holy Sacraments, he so often administered to others, he resigned his spirit into the hands of his Lord. The funeral services were conducted on the following Tuesday, in the church in which he had labored so faithfully. A solemn requiem mass was celebrated for the repose of his soul, in the presence of the Right

Reverend B. J. McQuaid, D. D., Right Reverend S. V. Ryan, D. D., seventy-five priests, the deceased's relatives, and a vast concourse of friends. The funeral sermon was delivered by Bishop McQuaid. Even to-day his name is fondly recalled by the older members of the congregation.

Bishop McQuaid appointed successor to Father Byrnes the Reverend Michael M. Meagher whose earnestness and zeal soon won for him the affections of his congregation. The newly appointed pastor was born in Tipperary, Ireland, in 1831. When only a child he was taken to Montreal, and subsequently he removed to New York. In his early years he had a desire to enter the sanctuary, and it was whilst he was in New York that he determined to respond to the divine call. He obtained admission into the Passionist Monastery at Pittsburgh, Pa., and after completing the regular course of studies, he was ordained a priest of that order. At first he was assigned as assistant priest at the Passionist Institution at Pittsburgh. He was afterwards transferred to Hoboken, New Jersey, and thence to Baltimore. His sterling worth commended him to his superiors, and he was chosen by Father Anthony, who was then the superior of the order in the United States, to accompany him to Rome. The young levite was observant and quick of perception, and accordingly he profited very much from his journey on the continent of Europe. In 1870 he was elected superior of the Passionist Monastery at Dunkirk, N. Y., and for three years he was assigned the management of the monastery, church and parochial schools of that town. He applied himself assiduously to his labors, in fact, he did more work than his constitution could endure, and his health became seriously impaired. His physician said that he could not sustain the rigors of monastic life, and ordered him to seek another field of work, better adapted to his constitution. In 1873 he was affiliated with the

diocese of Rochester, and for some time he acted as assistant at the cathedral. In July of the same year he was appointed pastor of the church at Scottsville, where he managed affairs so admirably that the bishop determined to send him to Mount Morris, where the church was heavily burdened with debt. The bishop knew that he would place the congregation there on a good financial basis. He received permission to solicit aid throughout the diocese, and disagreeable though the task was, he applied himself to it most assiduously, and through his untiring efforts, he reduced the debt so much that the financial affairs of the parish could afterwards be managed without difficulty.

In the Spring of 1875 Father Meagher was appointed pastor of the Immaculate Conception Church, Rochester. Extensive improvements had been made to the church property, and consequently a large debt had been contracted. The country was suffering from a great panic, and consequently business was far from being prosperous. The newly appointed pastor, however, was courageous and hopeful. The church debt was something more than \$44,000, and he worked with a singleness of purpose towards its reduction. Fairs and entertainments were held. A church debt society was formed; the parish was divided into districts, and members of the association were chosen to make weekly collections in those districts. Annual subscriptions were afterwards substituted for the weekly collections. All this meant hard and disagreeable work for the pastor, but he never complained. His efforts, with the hearty co-operation of his parishioners, were crowned with success. At the time of his death, the church debt had been reduced to \$19,000. Whilst a goodly portion of Father Meagher's time was necessarily devoted to church financial affairs, the spiritual wants of his flock, nevertheless were well attended to. As a secular priest, he

retained the punctuality of a religious. He was a scrupulous observer of order and punctuality. His charity was measured only by his resources. He was as candid in his dealings with people as a child, so that one may apply to him what was said of Nathaniel: "He is a true Israelite in whom there is no guile." From the time of his appointment as rector of this church to January 22, 1886, the day of his death, he labored indefatigably for the spiritual and temporal welfare of the congregation. He attended to his pastoral duties Sunday, January 17th, offered up the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass the next morning, but later in the day was obliged to send for a physician, who found that he was suffering from a severe attack of pneumonia. It was hoped that he would recover, and indeed he did manifest signs of improvement but on the following Friday, he had a sudden change for the worse, and his death followed quickly and peacefully. The announcement of his demise was a shock to the community, especially to his parishioners, who appreciated his sterling qualities. The solemn Requiem Mass was celebrated on the following Tuesday, and the church was crowded with relatives, parishioners and clerical friends, who assembled to pay tribute to his memory, and to pray for the repose of his soul. The funeral sermon was delivered by Right Reverend B. J. McQuaid, D. D., who lauded the deceased for his priestly qualities and his noble work, especially in the parish of the Immaculate Conception. The Rev. W. A. McDonald who had been sent by the bishop to attend to the parish during the sickness of Father Meagher, remained in charge until March, 1886, when the Reverend James F. O'Hare was appointed the rector.

The congregation had sustained a great loss by the death of Father Meagher, but it was singularly blessed in the capable and zealous priest who was appointed his successor. Father O'Hare was well adapted for the duties which he assumed. God had blessed him with noble traits of mind and of heart. He was like the man mentioned in the gospel, who had been favored not merely with one, but with five talents, and like that faithful servant, he had employed them to advantage. He was a child of the diocese, and his whole life was identified with its interests. He was born in the cathedral parish, Rochester, on August 4, 1846. In his childhood he attended public school number six, but in March 1857 when the Christian Brothers opened St. Patrick's Academy, which was on the site of the present cathedral school, he was numbered amongst its first pupils. At that early age he gave evidence of great aptitude and piety, an in obedience to the Divine call, and at the suggestion of his superiors, he determined to prepare for the priesthood, and accordingly he entered the Seminary of Our Lady of Angels at Suspension Bridge in September, 1861. He devoted six years there to assiduous study, and in June, 1867, he was graduated with the title Bachelor of Arts, being the first to receive that diploma from that institution. This same college afterwards conferred upon him the title of Master of Arts. In September, 1868, Bishop McQuaid sent him to St. Joseph's Provincial Seminary at Troy, to continue his ecclesiastical studies, and on September 5, 1869, the bishop ordained him a priest in St. Patrick's Cathedral, Rochester. He was the first one ordained to the priesthood by our bishop for the newly erected diocese of Rochester. His first appointment was as assistant priest at the cathedral, where he remained a little more

than two years, and on November 5, 1871, he was appointed rector of St. Bridget's Church, Rochester. His zeal and ability were quickly recognized by his parishioners, who gladly co-operated with him, and consequently, though the parish was small, the results which he accomplished were great. During the few years of his pastorate, the new brick church on Gorham street was erected, and the parochial school on Hand street was opened. It was evident that God's blessing was on pastor and congregation in their work, and it is not surprising then that when the bishop in April, 1876, appointed him rector of the cathedral, the entire congregation petitioned the bishop to allow him to remain as rector of St. Bridget's. The bishop would have gladly complied with their request, but at the time that Father Early resigned the rectorship of the cathedral, it was burdened with a debt of more than eighty thousand dollars, and the bishop felt that he needed the services of Father O'Hare to effect its liquidation. The task that confronted the young priest was a herculean one, but he had the guidance and assistance of the bishop, the co-operation of his parishioners, and accordingly he applied himself to it with earnestness and method, and each year witnessed the payment of the interest with a goodly portion of the principal. In 1884 the debt had been reduced to \$32,000, and in July of that year, a supreme effort was made, and the entire debt was removed. On March 7, 1886, Father O'Hare was transferred to the Immaculate Conception Parish to succeed the lamented Father Meagher, who had died the preceding January. Although the new rector was weakened in constitution by assiduous application to work, yet he forgot bodily pain when parochial duties demanded his attention, and accordingly his labors here

were attended with much fruit. Father Meagher had succeeded in reducing the debt to an amount that could be met without difficulty, and accordingly Father O'Hare was enabled to make improvements that were greatly needed. The parish had been constantly growing, and as the parochial school was not yet of sufficient size to accommodate all the children, his first attention was devoted to its enlargement. Shortly after Easter in April, 1886, Father O'Hare called the attention of the congregation to the limited accommodations of the school house, and by consequence to the difficulties and disadvantages under which both teachers and children labored. He announced that the building would be enlarged and remodeled, and would be supplied with suitable furniture and heated by steam. The proposed improvement received the approval of the bishop, and they were completed before school re-opened in September, 1886. An addition of forty feet was built to the rear of the school-house, making the building one hundred and ten feet long. The cost of the addition and of the other improvements, was a little more than \$9,500. The congregation was well pleased with the work done, and the amount of \$6,000 of the expense incurred, was paid the same year. When this addition was built, it was generally believed that it would answer all school purposes for the parish for many years, but the congregation continued to grow, and in a short time it was found that even the enlarged school-house was inadequate for the accommodation of the children. The same reasons that demanded the enlargement of the school house in 1886, required the erection of another building. Accordingly in June, 1893, ground was broken for the new school hall which was built on the property purchased on Edinburgh Street. This is an imposing building sixty feet front, by

one hundred and ten feet deep. The basement has rooms for societies, the first floor contains six additional class rooms, and the upper story which is twenty-eight feet high, constitutes the parochial hall, which will seat one thousand persons, and which is considered one of the finest school halls in the State. The new building with its equipments, cost \$33,600.

Our Right Reverend Bishop appreciated the sterling qualities Father O'Hare possessed, and the noble work he had done, and, at his request, Pope Leo, XIII, in July, 1889, conferred upon him the title Doctor of Divinity. In September, 1890, the bishop made him his vicar general.

September 5, 1894, was a day long to be remembered by the members of the Immaculate Conception Church, as on that day Very Reverend James F. O'Hare, D. D., V. G., celebrated the Silver Jubilee of his ordination to the priesthood. His bishop, his brother priests and his parishioners assisted at the solemn Mass, and the bishop paid an eloquent tribute to the zeal, ability and sacerdotal life of the jubilarian. The numerous addresses and testimonials that he received from priests, from parishioners, from school children and from the societies identified with his parish, showed him that their heart strings vibrated in unison with his—that they rejoiced at the work accomplished during the twenty-five years of his sacerdotal life. They looked with confidence towards the future, expecting that his labors would be attended with greater success, but just when it seemed he was restored to good health, he suffered a sudden attack of appendicitis, for which he underwent an operation on August 4th, and although he received the best of medical care, he could not recover. He died August

5, 1898. The announcement of his death was a surprise, and a cause of intense sorrow to his many friends. The funeral obsequies, including solemn requiem Mass, were held at the Immaculate Conception Church on August 9th. The bishops of Rochester, Albany and Buffalo, over one hundred priests, besides his relatives and a large concourse of parishioners and other friends, were present at the last sad rites. Bishop McQuaid by whom he had been ordained to the priesthood, and with whom he had been closely affiliated during his sacerdotal life, paid a touching tribute to him as a man and a priest. His name is now, and will be for years to come, held in pious benediction by the members of the Immaculate Conception parish.

The priests who are now identified with the Immaculate Conception Church are Rev. Augustine M. O'Neill, rector; Rev. William Gleeson and Rev. Henry P. Hyland, assistant priests. Father O'Neill was appointed by the bishop as successor to Father O'Hare, and he assumed charge of the parish August 14th, 1898.

A few months before Father O'Hare's death the southern portion of the Immaculate Conception parish was formed into a new congregation. The new parish, St. Monica's, has about eight hundred souls.

Permission was granted to its rector, Rev. John Brophy, to hold a fair for its benefit in the Immaculate Conception School Hall, and the members of the Immaculate Conception Church worked hard for its success, and the sum of \$3,600 was raised, which helped to place the young congregation on a good financial basis.

Father Gleeson has been assistant priest at the Immaculate Conception Church for over eleven years, and during that time, besides assisting with parochial duties, he has had charge of the school which numbers over nine hundred scholars. The high standard of the school is well known. Last year the graduating class, which numbered forty-six, had an average of ninety-five per cent. in Regents' examinations. A number of the graduates of the school are faithful priests in the Lord's vineyard, and others are pursuing their studies in college and seminary, preparing for that sublime vocation. Many of the girls have entered the convent, and have consecrated their lives to the Lord's service, by instructing the young, or by ministering to the sick. The vast majority of the graduates are successful men and women, engaged in secular work, who owe their success to the religious and intellectual training that they received in the Immaculate Conception School. All of them are members of the Alumni Association of the Immaculate Conception School, and they anxiously look forward to their annual reunions, when school days are recalled, and friendships are renewed. It is gratifying to see the graduates retaining such a fondness for the school, and showing so great an interest in its success. There are eighteen teachers in the school, who are sisters of the order of St. Joseph. The present directress is Sister M. Hilda. Rev. H. P. Hyland the other assistant priest, was ordained on December 17th, 1898. He has been an efficient co-laborer with the other priests at the Immaculate Conception Church. Father Hyland was appointed as successor to Rev. B. W. Gommenginger, who is a graduate of the Immaculate Conception parochial school, and who after his ordination to the priesthood, was assigned as assistant priest at the Immaculate

Conception Church, where he labored faithfully until Dec. 9, 1898, when he was transferred to Auburn to act as assistant priest at the Holy Family Church in that city.

The following societies are connected with the church, and they have done much in promoting the cause of Catholicity in the parish. The Rosary Society, the Sodality of the Children of Mary, the Ladies' Aid Society and the Young Men's Society. Besides these, there are the School Alumni Association, the Columbian Literary Circle, and five Insurance and Relief Associations, which, whilst they are not strictly speaking church societies, have done much to unite the parishioners, and have been of great benefit to the parish.

Succinctly, we have here presented to view the principal events connected with the history of the parish, and the lives of the zealous priests who were its former pastors. Looking with the eye of faith to the advancement that the cause of Catholicity has made in this parish, there is good reason for rejoicing. Improvements have been made that the pioneers of Catholicity here could never have expected. The beginning was indeed humble, but our church property to-day including church, two school houses with annex building, and pastoral residence, all of which are of brick and are equipped with modern sanitary improvements, place the Immaculate Conception in the first rank among the congregations of the diocese of Rochester. These are the material improvements that are visible to the corporal eye, but if we could raise the mystical veil that separates us from those in eternitty, if we could number the souls that have been saved because there were here, a church, a Catholic school and priests to minister

to the people's spiritual wants, then we could appreciate the blessings bestowed upon this parish, and the reasons the present generation has to celebrate its Golden Jubilee.

We think of events that happened fifty years ago, like the building of a Catholic church here, and of the pioneers of Catholicity who have gone to their rewards, as though we would always-be identified with the present, as though there would never come a time, when future generations would refer to us as the defenders of Catholicity in by-gone years. A little reflection will convince us of the contrary. "What is it," says the inspired writer, "that hath been? the same thing that shall be."

Fifty years hence the centenary of the organization of this parish will very likely be celebrated, and reference will be made to the Golden Jubilee celebration, to the fact that Pontifical Mass was celebrated by our Right Reverend Bishop, at the conclusion of which he congratulated the congregation on what had been accomplished here in the past, and spoke words of encouragement for the future; to the eloquent sermons delivered at the morning and evening services; to the salutary advice that the bishop imparted to the large class that he confirmed in the afternoon; to the solemnity of the morning, afternoon and evening services, and to the large attendance of priests and of parishioners.

There are parishioners of this congregation to-day, who witnessed the laying of the corner-stone of the first church, patriarchs who are links in the chain of time, connecting the present with the past, and fifty years hence, some who are now small boys and girls, as grey haired men and women, will participate in that centenary celebration, and they will go back

in spirit to the Golden Jubilee celebration, and they will thank God for the benefits they shall have received. What a consolation it will be for the younger generation then to learn that their parents' and their grandparents' names were identified with the promoting of the cause of Catholicity in this parish!

Why is this reference made to the future, since this Golden Jubilee celebration commemorates the past? Because this celebration should be an incentive to the present parishioners to continue the good work that has been done here, and the fact that years hence our work in the cause of Catholicity shall be reviewed, as is at present that of our predecessors, should incite us to labor in a manner that will command the approval of future members of this parish. The remembrance that it is God's cause in which we are interested, and that success here means the salvation of many souls, should make us understand the importance of the work, but the recollection that "We can do nothing of ourselves, as of ourselves, but our sufficiency is from God," should teach us to hope for success by relying on Divine assistance,—that by trusting in God and corresponding to our Christian duties, the ægis of Divine grace may be held over the congregation, and remarkable as has been the good work accomplished here in the past, greater results, with the Divine assistance, may be expected in the future: "The work He has begun, God will perfect."

AUGUSTINE M. O'NEILL, *Rector.*

The following is the Sermon delivered by Rev. T. F. Hickey, Rector of St. Patrick's Cathedral, Rochester, at the morning services :

"What shall I render to the Lord for all that He hath done for me?"

—115th Psalm, III Verse.

Fifty years ago, a Catholic priest, the Rev. John Fitzpatrick organized a congregation of worshippers and on the site of this present grand edifice, erected a small building for Divine service, at a cost of about forty-five hundred dollars for grounds and church, which was the humble beginning of the Immaculate Conception parish of Rochester.

Since 1849 the growth of Rochester has been rapid and substantial and this parish, keeping pace with the development of the city, has succeeded and flourished, until to-day it stands as one of Rochester's prominent institutions. The survivors of that first congregation, and there are some of them here to-day, remember that little church in which assembled the faithful souls, not alone those of this part of the city, but also others who came a distance of ten, fifteen and twenty-five miles to hear Mass and to listen to the word of God.

Well can we trace the devotion of those first parishioners who carried the innocent babe for so great a distance that it might receive the regenerating waters of baptism; the zeal of those devoted men and women who would walk perhaps twenty miles, fasting, that they might receive the Sacraments; and their loyalty under many difficulties to the Faith which they prized so dearly.

During the first fifteen years of the history of the parish, we find the names of Fathers Fitzpatrick, Bradley, O'Brien, M'Keon and Stephens, in whose administrations we can note the steady and healthy growth of the parish till the year 1864, when the church was destroyed by fire; but it was quickly replaced by a brick structure of some importance, and under the management of Father Bede, thus what seemed to be a calamity only proved to be an occasion for making those people the more devoted and self-sacrificing, for, from that time till the year 1872, when a second visitation of fire came, the parish had developed extensively, and, with the restoration of the brick church came its enlargement, and the construction of a parochial school and a parochial residence.

In connection with those important works, we find the directing hand of Father Byrnes whose name was a household word on the lips of the many, to whom he became endeared and by whom he was respected. At his death the Rev. Father Meagher was appointed pastor, and into his work he put that zeal and earnestness which had characterized so beautifully his life in the priesthood. The results of his labors, spiritually and materially, were most successful, and aided by the hearty cooperation of a people by whom he was beloved, he reduced the indebtedness twenty-five thousand dollars, and at his death left to his successor a flourishing and devoted congregation. Father Meagher was succeeded by the Rev. James F. O'Hare, who found here a people full of zeal and love for all that concerned their religion. One of the first things that engaged the attention of Father O'Hare, was to make provision for the large number of children, already overtaxing the capacity of the school. The old building was enlarged but even that did not suffice, and soon there

was erected on Edinburgh st., a building that gave increased school facilities and a magnificent hall with all the modern equipments.

For twelve years did that faithful servant of God watch over the precious interests of this large and loving congregation, and though at times prostrated by illness, his administration in spirituals and temporals, constantly bespoke the care of a wise and zealous pastor.

He looked forward earnestly to the year 1899 when with Bishop, priests and people he might commemorate the Golden Jubilee of the organization of his parish, now a pride, not only to himself and his parishioners, but also to the city which it so beautifully adorns.

But God hath not ordained it thus; by an illness so brief that it was hard to realize that the final summons had come, the devoted priest had gone to his reward; and, to-day we can feel that from his Heavenly Home, he joins us in prayer and thanksgiving which we render to God for all the blessings of the past. And so an epoch of history is made for the Immaculate Conception Parish of Rochester, with five decades of years there pass before our vision a decade of priests, who, in turn and for the needs of the time have filled the highest office to which man can be called.

We celebrate a Golden Jubilee!

What does that mean?

It means that we commemorate fifty years work in the cause of God. One half a century's service for the glory of God and the salvation of souls. Here indeed is a theme for poet and historian, a theme written on facts that impart luster unfading. Count, if you can, the blessings that have flowed through this channel of graces: by the regenerating waters of Baptism, through

the restoring power of the Sacrament of Penance, the strengthening and life-giving effects of Confirmation and the Eucharist. Behold the Heavenly benedictions that came to the many that stood before God's altar to pledge mutual love and fidelity in the holy bonds of Matrimony, and then the consolations for the living and the aid to the departed ones in the solemn and sacred Rites for the dead! The fruits of devotion to religion are also seen in the number of candidates for the sanctuary and the cloister, who have gone from this parish in response to the divine call, and are now agents of God's work for the benefit of many others.

Truly does this Jubilee mean much to us all, for it speaks of the value and importance of Religion, a blessing which only they can appreciate who have the gift of Faith.

To-day the great conflict is between Faith and unbelief, and we lift on high above our churches and our altars the standard that came to us from Calvary, and to which we must ever be true. When that Spouse of the Risen God walked forth from the upper room in Jerusalem, where the Spirit from on high had breathed new life and fire into her young soul, she found the Roman Empire in the zenith of its power and splendor. It was grand to look at externally, but internally it contained all the elements of corruption and death. That Church which preached to the world a new doctrine, proclaiming Virtue and condemning vice, was driven from the face of the earth, and began its great work for God in the caverns of the earth, now called the Catacombs of Rome.

What were the leading features of that pagan ruling power?

Poverty was a crime, slavery was the corner-stone of the social fabric, and despotism was the right of the ruler. To correct this state of affairs the Church consecrated poverty, and made it one

of the jewels of the Christian profession; she condemned slavery by preaching the equality of men, and she opposed despotism by ever being the friend of the weak and the lowly.

That same devoted spirit that prompted her to oppose Pagan civilization, made her rise in her strength to save Rome from the invading barbarians from the North in the fourth century.

Again, in the eighth century when the invaders swept down upon Italy did the Church in her Pontiff, who called upon the Christian Ruler of France for aid and assistance, save to those people their country, and by that defense acquired, on a most just title, the temporal power that stood undisputed for more than a thousand years. And when the scepter of Mahomet was raised against Europe, and it seemed as though the Crescent would supplant the Cross, it was the Church that called upon her children to save Europe to civilization and Christianity.

Turn now to the arts of peace and behold the fostering care of the Church in developing all the best capabilities of the human mind! In literature, in history, in eloquence and philosophy, in sculpture, painting, music, and architecture, her children have reached the greatest heights, and have produced results that have immortalized their names.

Nor has her work been in any sense localized. Years before the rumble of the religious disturbance of the sixteenth century was heard through Europe, it was this Church that blessed the undertaking of a Columbus, the adventurer who set sail on the unknown seas to discover a new land; and following the story of discoveries, we note that the first minister of religion to put his foot upon the soil of America was a Catholic priest, that the first Christian hymn that re-echoed along the shores of the new world was the hymn composed in honor of her, to whom this Church is dedicated,

the Salve Regina; that the first act of public worship was the Mass that was celebrated on the island of San Salvador, beneath the branches of a cocoanut tree, on the 12th of October, 1492, and that the first temple of worship built in America, was the little Catholic Chapel erected on the Island of San Domingo two years later.

Since that time for over four hundred years has that Church worked unceasingly and zealously, and to-day the evidences of her labor and zeal are the multitude of religious edifices that stand all over the country to her honor; her convents wherein is kept alive the flame of Charity to God and man; her asylums where the fatherless, the aged and helpless are tended and nursed with a mother's care; her hospitals where science and goodness abound to the relief of the suffering; her churches, chapels and cathedrals, humble here, princely there, where the word of God is spoken fearlessly and constantly, where the Sacrifice of Calvary is daily renewed, and where sinful man is pardoned.

What more has she done?

Study the history of our country from the Atlantic to the Pacific, from the Great Lakes to the Gulf of Mexico, and every section and part will tell you unselfish devotion of her faithful children; you will read of the zeal of the Franciscan missionaries on the Pacific slope, of a Marquette along the banks of the Mississippi, of a Jocques in our state. This latter priest was the first to administer the Sacraments in New York State, and these offices he performed with mutilated hands after he had undergone severe treatment from the savages whom he would befriend. These are but the samples of heroes who sacrificed all that is dear to home, comforts, aye life itself, and for what?

For the cause of God, for the salvation of souls; for the building of God's Religion, for the glory of the Catholic Church. And for what does that Church stand? She stands, as she has and ever will for the protection of the individual, the protection of the family, and the protection of society.

Only a few days ago a prominent ecclesiastic of New York City made this alarming statement: That out of seventy million people of this grand country only twenty million were professing Christians, while one hundred years ago nearly all the white people of the United States were Christians of one form or another. To-day only two-sevenths have profession or practice or both. What is the reason for this defection, allowing even a liberal margin in the estimate for error?

It is found in this that the people of our country are divorcing religion from education, in other words, that they have not a proper understanding of what is education. They seem to regard it merely as a development of the mind, a training of the intellect, forgetting that it consists primarily in the moulding of the heart and soul. What do our opponents say of it?

Herbert Spencer has said "that education is not a preventative of crime." Huxley has said: "If I be a knave or a fool, to know how to read or write, won't make me less of one or the other."

Consequently the great principle which underlies all the success of the individual, is his proper education. He must be taught that there is a Supreme Being, from Whom all things have come and to Whom obedience and love are due; that to his God he must render an account for the life that is given to him, as to the manner in which he has used or abused the free-will bestowed

upon him; and thus recognizing God and the laws of God, he will also recognize and observe the laws of man.

Secondly—that Church stands for all that is near and dear to the Christian family. It is an appalling fact that our courts are constantly attacking the decree of the Almighty, “What God hath joined together, let no man put asunder.” It is sad, but too true that the executives of human laws are sapping the very vitals of society when they declare disunion between husband and wife. You know that society is simply an aggregation of families; strike at the preservation of the family tie and you deal a death blow to society. What will cure the disease?

Will it be philosophy? No, philosophy may give expansion to the intellect, but it cannot subdue passion. Will it be literature? No; literature may enrich the mind, appeal to the imagination but it cannot control the human will. Will it be by laws? No, for the very framers of the laws are weak human beings not always capable or disposed to meet such an issue. What will it be? May I speak the word without offense to any—Protestantism? No it cannot be because as a principle it simply denies, it is negative.

What then can accomplish the much needed result? It is only a supernatural agency by which the work can be done; one that possesses authority and teaches the same that proposes to man and woman mutual forbearance, love and fidelity, a subjugation of passion, and a fear of God, and that by her sacred appliances can give to husband and wife the aid that they so often need in their days of trial and sorrow.

With the same lively interest displayed towards the individual and the family does the Church regard the welfare of civil society.

She is at home under all forms of government, upholding authority and decrying tyranny, and constantly teaching her children that authority comes from God and that it is their duty to be obedient and loyal subjects to their rulers.

In the old Dispensation there was, according to the Code, a year known as the Jubilee Year that was observed from the entrance of the Israelites into the Promised Land till the disruption of that people. That year occurred once in every fifty and during that whole year no work was done, God having provided the people with all the necessary elements of sustenance; all the slaves were liberated, all debts were cancelled, property reverted to its original owner, and the whole year was given up to God. There is no parallel between the Jubilee year of the Israelites and this Jubilee except in the main feature—commemorating works done for God, and this, my dear brethren, should be our disposition not alone in this year, but to the end of our lives. Hence on this occasion, this Jubilee day, when you rejoice to see the growth of this Church from the value of \$5,000 to \$150,000, to behold your fair city with its 18 Catholic churches and schools, become the see of a Bishop, who rejoices with you and honors you with his presence, to note the grand development, spiritual and material, of the Church of God, surely you must feel that your Faith rewards you abundantly even in this world.

May God then to-day shower his choicest blessings upon this congregation. May He cause it to succeed and flourish and prosper even in a greater measure than in the past, and may all its

members be faithful to the teachings that are given to them here from God's holy altar. Let us rejoice with the Psalmist and cry out to-day "What shall I render to the Lord for all that He hath done for me?" Let us render to Him our lives, the works of our lives, the best efforts of our lives that all may be for the honor and glory of God and for the salvation of our immortal souls.



At the Vesper Service the following Sermon was delivered by Rev. S. FitzSimons, M. R.,
of St. Rose's Church, Lima, N. Y.

*Look upon Sion, the city of our solemnity; thy eyes shall see Jerusalem,
a tabernacle that cannot be removed.*

Isaiah, chap. XXXIII, verse 20.

Reverend Fathers and Dear Brethren; Man must have religion. It is a necessity of his being. There was never yet a practical atheist. Theoretical atheists there have been, who affected to believe that there was no Supreme Being, but they have always shown that, at heart, they were believers. In the early part of the present century there lived a poet who pretended to believe that atheism was the sheet anchor of the world, and that his mission was to preach this doctrine to the universe; yet in an unguarded moment, he tells us:

The awful shadow of some unseen power
Floats, though unseen among us.

The father and founder of agnosticism—the modern religion of denial, spent his life in endeavoring to break down men's beliefs; and, at last, he is forced to acknowledge that “Amid the mysteries which become the more mysterious the more they are thought about, there will remain the one absolute certainty, that man is ever in the presence of an infinite

and Eternal Energy, from which all things proceed." Every thinking man, sooner or later asks himself the question: Whence am I? He knows that he did not come into the world by his own volition. He knows that he is not consulted about the time, or place, or manner, or circumstances, of his leaving it. He realizes that he is not a self-sufficing or self-dependent being, but that he is totally dependent for everything—even for the very breadth of life that he draws—on a Being who has supreme dominion over him; that he cannot even promise himself the morrow; and the moment he realizes this total dependence on a supreme power, his first impulse is to prostrate himself in homage before that power, and this act is an act of religion. And so the pagan knelt down and worshipped stocks and stones. The Druid, of old, built him an altar beneath the spreading branches of the oak in the depths of the forest. The Egyptian knelt down and worshipped the waters of the mighty Nile, which flowed daily past his door. The Indian on the trackless prairie worshipped the great spirit. This was before the dawn of Christianity. Man was groping in the darkness for the light. He was simply

An infant crying in the night,
An infant crying for the light,
And with no language but a cry.

But God had compassion on his blindness. As St. Paul tells us in the opening chapter of his Epistle to the Hebrews "God, who at sundry time and divers manners spoke in times past to the fathers, by the prophets, last of all, in these days, hath spoken to us by His

Son." And He not only spoke by His only Son, but he established His Church in the world, which was to continue the work which Christ had begun, and which was to last until the end of time. It was to be "the light of the world." It was to be the "city seated upon the mountain which cannot be hid." Even as the revolving light from the tower on the headland flings its beams across the bosom of the wave and enables the mariner to guide his vessel safely into port, so Christ established his Church in the world for the guidance of mankind.

On this festal day then, when the Church of The Immaculate Conception celebrates the fiftieth anniversary of its organization, it will be interesting and edifying to "look upon Sion, the city of our solemnity"—to note some of the triumphs of the Church which Christ established. For, what is all this wealth of beauteous decoration, this magnificence of musical harmonies, this splendor of ceremonial, but a new efflorescence of the parent tree, which, transplanted from a foreign clime has taken deep root in this western land, and in the exuberance of its growth, assumes here a new beauty, and puts on a new splendor and a new glory? It is all the more interesting, because in the religious upheaval which marks the closing years of the nineteenth century, alone amid the mass of crumbling creeds, the Church of Christ, like a mighty fortress breasting the waves, stands firm and unmoved; thus showing to mankind that Christ's promise has not failed, and that he will remain with his Church until the consummation of the world.

Scarcely had the infant church emerged from its cradle in Judea when it found itself face to face with the Roman Empire. It was hardly yet a living organism; it numbered but a few

unknown followers, and it found itself in conflict with the most powerful nation of antiquity whose history is known to modern times. The Roman empire extended its territory to the utmost limits of the then known world. It had conquered every nation. It had celebrated many triumphs. It was victorious on sea and land. And it was this Rome—the Rome of Romulus and Numa, the Rome of Augustus and Julius Cæsar, the Rome which had crossed the Mediterranean and conquered mighty Carthage, the Rome whose mailed legions had crossed the Alps and whose eagles had flown “o’er prostrate Asia;” Rome that “arrayed her warriors but to conquer;” Rome of “the trebly hundred triumphs;” Rome who proudly boasted that she was mistress of the world; Rome whose very “ruins are a glory”—this Rome rose in all her might and power to crush the infant church even as Herod had tried to crush the infant Saviour. For three long centuries edict after edict had gone forth for the destruction of the Christian name. Ten bloody persecutions deluged the provinces and the empire with Christian blood. The blood of the martyrs was poured out as water in the Roman amphitheatre and in the streets of Rome. The children of the church were flung to wild beasts. They were beheaded by the executioner’s axe. They were smeared with pitch and oil and set up as burning lamps to light the streets of Rome. They were butchered to make a Roman holiday; and after three hundred years of persecution, lo: the victor is vanquished and the vanquished is victor. The persecuted church is seated with Constantine on the throne of empire. The despised cross becomes the Labarum of the Cæsars. The most precious jewel in the diadem of the successor of Nero is the trampled cross of Christ. Surely the finger of God was here. Well might Gamaliel of old,

addressing the Jewish Sanhedrim, when the apostles were cast into prison, say, "If this design or work be of man, it will come to naught; but if it be of God, you cannot destroy it; lest perhaps you be found to fight against God."

Later came the hordes of fierce barbarians from the North. Goth, and Visigoth, and Vandal, and Hun, and Lombard, flung themselves, in turn, like impetuous mountain torrents upon the doomed city of the Cæsars.

Alaric and Genseric, and Attila led their followers to the sacking and plundering of the eternal city. And it was the church that took the fierce barbarians and engrafted upon them a new civilization, tamed their ferocious manners, and made even the impetuosity of their fiery passions instruments in the cause of religion and of virtue. And all this while the Church was, even from her cradle, battling with heresy. But even as the infant Hercules is said to have strangled serpents in his very cradle, so did the early church triumph over the Arian, and the Nestorian, and the Eutychian, and the Monophysite, and the Monothelite, and the numbers of other errors and heresies which sprang up in her path to impede her progress. Yes! Well might the Prophet Daniel say, long centuries before, in prophetic vision, "In the days of those Kingdoms the God of heaven will set up a Kingdom that shall never be destroyed; and it shall break in pieces, and it shall consume all these Kingdoms; and itself shall stand forever."

Some centuries later came Protestantism. These, my brethren, were sad days for the spouse of Christ. The human mind rose against the church. Sweden and Norway, and Denmark, and Germany, and England, revolted against her authority, and as in the days of the

Roman empire, backed here too, by the power of empire. These were indeed troublous days and sad was the outlook. Well, three hundred years more have come and gone and what do we find? Protestantism an empty sound. By the seashore we pick up a shell that has been cast up by the waves. It is empty. If we listen we shall hear within it a vibrating sound. It once contained a living organism and was part of the mighty ocean. It has been thrown up by the wave on the rocks and the living organism that once inhabited it is long since dead, yet the sound still remains. And so it is with Protestantism. It once maintained doctrines of vital power and energy which it carried with it out of the Catholic church. But to-day those doctrines are dead or departed. The empty fabric is there, and there too is the reverberating sound; but, it is the echo of a religion that is gone; and Protestantism is an empty sound within an empty shell. Yes; one by one Protestantism has been parting with her doctrines as men at sea throw precious merchandise overboard, piece by piece, to save the sinking vessel. Baptism and the Lord's Supper, original sin, the atonement, eternal punishment, the divinity of Christ, all have in turn been flung overboard and now Protestantism would fain persuade the world that religion is vastly improved by separating from creed and dogma, as if dogma and belief were not vital to religion. And the Bible? We all know what the Bible was to Protestantism. We all remember its apotheosis. It was the fetish of Protestant worship. What cries of triumph when Martin Luther, as it was extravagantly said, "discovered the Bible!" The Protestant pinned his faith to the Bible. He staked his salvation upon it. He said, "By that book I shall be judged. That book is my unerring guide. There, and there only, is the true word of God." And

to-day the Protestant world has discovered that it is not the word of God at all; that it is not an inspired book at all; and now none so poor to do it reverence. If it is to be retained at all, it is for the sake of its literary merits; or for the sake of Auld Lang Syne; that is, for the sake of the work it has done against Catholicity. Yes; Protestantism has been like the foolish man that built his house upon the sand; and the rains fell and the floods came and the winds blew, and they beat upon that house and it fell, and great was the fall thereof.

And the Catholic Church? Never before in her history was she so revered. Two hundred and fifty millions of faithful followers bend before her altars. She is the only ark of refuge left to a storm-tossed world. And the most potent voice in the world to-day is not that of king or emperor, Czar or Kaiser; but that of a feeble old man, of ninety years, a prisoner in his own palace, the visible head of a church nineteen hundred years old. When he speaks two hundred and fifty millions of his spiritual children hear with reverence; aye and the whole civilized world listens with attention and respect, for they discover in his words the power of one who speaks with more than human authority. And so again we find the eternal foundations standing secure as of old. We find that no weapon formed against the church shall prosper. We find the words of the Prophet Isaiah again fulfilled: "My spirit that is in thee, and the words that I shall put into thy mouth shall not depart out of thy mouth, nor out of the mouth of thy seed, nor out of the mouth of thy seed's seed, saith the Lord from henceforth and forever." There was once a temple in Jerusalem which was destroyed according to the express will of Almighty God, and the Jews afterwards came from all parts of the world to rebuild it; but even as they

worked, fire came out of the earth and consumed the workmen; and to this day the temple remains unbuilt. St. Chrysostom noting the miracle says: "As what God had pulled down, no man could rebuild, so what God has built up no man can pull down."

This Church of God knocked at the door of this great republic. Never was uninvited guest less welcome. (It mattered not that it was the children of this church that had given this continent to the world, or that her sons had fought for the independence of the republic—she was unwelcome.) What! This superannuated old church in this free country and in the nineteenth century! This relic of medievalism and feudalism in a free and enlightened nation! This mother of superstition and parent of tyranny! Why; in this land of liberty she was an anomaly, and in this age of enlightenment and progress she was an anachronism. We remember how the pope was the man of sin, how the church was the harlot of Babylon, how Catholicity was the beast of the Apocalypse. There were not only harsh words and thoughts; but there were also hard deeds. But the pioneers of Catholicity were staunch and fearless. The churches were of wood; but the men were of gold. The tree took root in a barren soil; but nevertheless it grew and flourished. It flung out off-shoots rapidly. Fifty years ago, for example, this church of The Immaculate Conception was thrown out as an off-shoot by another parish; and it, in turn, has already thrown out another off-shoot, and so it is throughout the land, until to-day from north to south, from east to west, the Catholic Church is regarded by thinking men as the only bulwark of society, the guardian and preserver of morals. And when we are confronted by the dangers of communism and nihilism and anarchy, it is to the Church

that men instinctively turn, for they see in her only, the savior and preserver of civil and social order.

And never was there such need of her influence and guardianship as at the present day. For what do we find around us to-day? What are the cries we hear? Men outside the Catholic Church have cast off their old beliefs and they must have something in their place; for some substitute for religion men must have. And now to-day, we find that gold is their god, pleasure their only worship; self-interest the sole rule of morality; their hopes for the future absolutely naught. Nowadays everything is done in the name of "humanity." Humanity! The Good of the Race: These are the shibboleths of the age. These are the watchwords that are dinned daily in our ears. They have a ring of magnanimity in them. No one dare question them. And accordingly they are made the cloak for many evils. Listen to the strange doctrines that are broached in the cause of humanity. The unfortunate are to be encouraged to suicide in the name of humanity. The sick and the suffering are to have an end put to their sufferings for the cause of humanity. The liberty of the individual is to be restricted and the evils of degeneracy thus prevented in the cause of humanity. And while these monstrous doctrines are being advocated in the name of humanity, there never was an age when men were so selfish, so ready to take advantage of their neighbor; and the "good of the race" means in reality, the race for the goods of the world, and plague take the hindmost. One hundred and one years ago, there was born in France a man who was the father of the doctrine of humanity. When he arrived at manhood he was seized with what he himself somewhat euphemistically called a "cerebral

crisis," but which his physician pronounced insanity; and then—he became—a philosopher. Later on he fell in love with another man's wife! and then—he got—religion. But the religion he adopted was not like anything ever before heard of in the world. Into the vast barren system of the positive philosophy he put his god—Humanity. Men ridiculed the philosophy and derided the religion. There is to-day but one little building in London dedicated to the strange religion; and that a sane world would take up the dreams of insane amours and make pretence of establishing them as the guide—if not the goal—of action, shows the delirium into which the agnostic follies of the age have plunged the human mind. Many evils have, in the past, been done in the guise of charity. Many crimes have been committed in the name of liberty. But never before in the history of the world has man's inhumanity to man, dared, unblushingly, to call itself by the name of humanity. How different is the sweet humanity of the gospel! It indulges in no vain vaporings about the abstraction, humanity. It runs to the relief of the individual. It sees in the poor and the suffering the person of Jesus Christ Himself. It hears his voice saying, "As often as you do it to the least of those little ones you do it unto me." Its humanity is founded in the words "I was hungry and you gave me to eat. I was thirsty and you gave me to drink. I was naked and you clothed me. I was houseless and you brought me in." This is the Christian altruism; the altruism which sends a Vincent De Paul to minister to sorrowing waifs of humanity, which sends a Francis Xavier to die upon the burning plains of India out of love for humanity, which sends a Damien to the leper islands of the Pacific, which draws numbers of noble men and women away from the world to devote their lives to suffering humanity without

money and without hope of earthly reward, and which sends numbers to spend their lives in ministering to the sufferings of humanity even in the very lazarhouses of pestilence and contagion.

And this grand and glorious birthright of Catholicity is ours. It is our duty to transmit it to our posterity even as our fathers have handed it down to us. It is a noble inheritance. We boast of our American citizenship and with justice. It is a great and glorious privilege to be a citizen of a free country, a child of a great nation. With what pride did the old Roman declare "I am a Roman citizen" *Civis Romanus sum*, as though the declaration itself was sufficient to bear down all opposition and carry everything before it. We find even St. Paul at Philippi appealing to his Roman citizenship, and with effect. And yet what was this boasted Roman citizenship compared with the liberty and advantages of this great land? What a different meaning had the boasted "I am a Roman citizen" from that of "I am an American citizen." Nevertheless, much as we prize our privileges as American citizens, and while our citizenship is the noblest which the world can bestow; it is not all. There is something even higher and nobler still. We are guaranteed the enjoyment of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness; but there is a life beyond the grave, there is a liberty which is not of the world's but of Christ's giving, there is a happiness that is eternal. Independence and liberty both of mind and body are noble gifts to man; but they are not the whole man. There is a spiritual nature in man that is more than mind or body, and it is in the development of this that man's true greatness lies.

Unless above himself he can
Erect himself, how poor a thing is man.

It is in the trampling upon self; in the subjection of the lower and baser nature to the higher and the spiritual, that man's true greatness consists. It is by making stepping stones of our dead selves, as St. Augustine suggests, that man can rise to nobler and to higher things. And it is only the Catholic Church that holds out to us the means of doing this effectually. It is only thus that the true man is fully rounded out. Development of mind and body without development of the spiritual nature takes cognizance of only half of man's nature. And hence the complement of American citizenship is Catholic Christianity. These two meet all the needs and wants of man, both temporally and spiritually. The Catholic American is the man who alone can boast of possessing the best that this world gives and knows, whether for soul or for body, for time or for eternity. And did we see from north to south and from east to west, an entire nation drinking in draughts of liberty; and at the same time inhaling the pure atmosphere of untainted Christianity, what a noble and inspiring sight! Well might we apply to such a vision words addressed to another and very different purpose: "Methinks I see a noble and puissant nation rousing herself, like a strong man after sleep, and shaking her invincible locks. Methinks I see her as an eagle, mewing her mighty youth, and kindling her undazzled eyes at the full midday beam" of truth. Yes. "Let us look upon Sion, the city of our solemnity, thy eyes shall see Jerusalem, a rich habitation, a tabernacle that cannot be removed. Neither shall the nails thereof be taken away forever; neither shall any of the cords thereof be broken. For only there is our Lord magnificent."

THE JUBILEE CELEBRATION

(From The Democrat and Chronicle.)

The congregation of the Roman Catholic Church of the Immaculate Conception, on Plymouth Avenue, celebrated the church's Golden Jubilee all day yesterday, marking the fiftieth year of its fruitful endeavor and its ever-increasing prosperity. Services of an impressive nature were held in the morning, afternoon and evening, and the large auditorium of the church was crowded each time with the parishioners and their friends.

The Roman Catholics of the southern part of Rochester who attended either St. Mary's or the Cathedral in the year of the founding of the Immaculate Conception Church, 1849, formed the new congregation of this church. They were few in number and not over rich in worldly goods; but the congregation of the church has now grown to a size beyond all expectations.

The Rev. John Fitzpatrick acted as pastor of this church for the first three years of its existence. In the next eight years the church had four pastors, namely, Rev. Patrick Bradley, Rev. Thomas O'Brien, Rev. Francis McKeon and Rev. W. C. Stephens. In 1860 Rev. Peter Bede was appointed pastor, and he was succeeded in 1866 by Rev. Patricio Byrnes, both of whom did much for the enlargement of the church; the school and pastoral residence being built while the latter was pastor of the church. The Rt. Rev. Bishop McQuaid was consecrated the first bishop of the Rochester diocese on July 12, 1868, and he has always urged the necessity

of Christian education. Father Byrnes remained the pastor until his death in 1875, and Rev. Michael Meagher was his successor and continued to be the church's pastor until his death in 1886. The late Very Rev. J. F. O'Hare, D. D., V. G., was the next pastor, and he also served until the day of his death, August 5, 1898. Father O'Hare was a zealous pastor, and was much beloved by his congregation, which had grown considerably under him.

The present pastor of the church, Rev. A. M. O'Neill, was appointed by Bishop McQuaid to succeed Father O'Hare. Father O'Neill is a most conscientious worker and seeker after the best interests of the members of his congregation. He was ordained a priest by Bishop McQuaid in St. Patrick's Cathedral in this city, March 25, 1884, and filled a position as professor in St. Andrew's Preparatory Seminary for a short time. After returning from Colorado, where he went in quest of health, he went to the Scottsville church and afterwards to the Seneca Falls church, and from there to Phelps, in which latter place he remained several years till his appointment to his present pastorate.

Rev. William Gleeson, one of the assistant priests at this church, was ordained in 1888 and has charge of the parochial school of the church, which has nearly one thousand pupils. Rev. H. P. Hyland, the other assistant has proved an able worker in the church since his ordination.

The present parish of the Immaculate Conception Church is in a most flourishing condition. The church buildings are situated opposite Plymouth park and consist of a church, two school buildings, school hall, and pastor's residence. They are all of brick, and the interior

of the church is finely decorated. In 1849 the value of the church property was about \$4,000, but now it is considerably over \$100,000. The first church building was destroyed by fire in 1864, and Father Bede built a new one of brick, which was also damaged by fire in 1873, when it was partially rebuilt and enlarged by Father Byrnes. Father Meagher reduced the indebtedness of the church during the eleven years of his work there from \$45,000 to \$19,000. The present debt of the church is not very large.

The decorations of the church auditorium for the Golden Jubilee services yesterday were very simple but effective. Long loops of white and yellow bunting were hung from front to back of the whole length of the church, and the pillars were decorated with numerous flags. The chancel was tastily decorated, on one side of which was an electric device showing the illuminated figures 1849, and on the other side one reading 1899.

The pontifical mass was celebrated at 10:30 o'clock in the morning by Bishop McQuaid, assisted by these priests: Very Rev. J. P. Kiernan, V. G., Rev. J. J. Hartley and Father Schwabl, deacons of honor; Rev. M. Hargather, deacon, and Rev. W. Gleeson, sub-deacon. Rev. A. Hughes, assisted by Rev. H. Hyland, was the master of ceremonies at each service of the day.

The sermon in the morning was delivered by Rev. T. F. Hickey, rector of the Cathedral. Father Hickey's words took a reminiscent turn, and dealt not only with the foundation and growth of the Immaculate Conception Church, but also with the growth of the Roman Catholic religion. He remarked the spirit of unity that prevails in the members of the congregation, and emphasized the importance of combining education with religion. He also touched upon the

doctrine of the Roman Catholic Church relating to marriage and divorce, and said that none ought to be divorced during life. He closed by offering congratulations to the congregation for the success of the church organization, and well wishes for its future prosperity.

The sacrament of confirmation was administered at 3:30 o'clock in the afternoon by Bishop McQuaid to 111 children and fourteen adults. Bishop McQuaid was assisted by Rev. M. J. Hargather, deacon; Rev. T. A. Hendricks, sub-deacon; Rev. A. Hughes, master of ceremonies, and Revs. A. M. O'Neill, W. Gleeson and E. J. Hanna. The instruction to those to be confirmed was listened to with attention, and afterwards all those confirmed that were under 21 years of age took the pledge not to drink intoxicants till they shall reach that age.

Solemn vespers were celebrated in the evening by several priests who used to be boys in the parish and are graduates of the Immaculate Conception Parochial School. The celebrant was the Rev. A. A. Hughes. Rev. B. W. Gomenginger was deacon; Rev. S. McPadden was sub-deacon, and Rev. T. A. Connors master of ceremonies. About fifteen other priests of the city also assisted at the service.

The evening sermon was preached by the Rev. S. FitzSimons, of Lima. Father FitzSimons, spoke on the general theme of the Roman Catholic Church, and his words were listened to with much interest. The speaker declared that the church is the bulwark of society and the safeguard of morals, and for that reason should receive the earnest support of every Catholic.

One of the features of the services yesterday was the music and singing by the Immaculate Conception Church Choir of fifty-three voices. William F. Predmore was the director, and Miss

Agnes Madden the organist. The soloists were Mrs. A. Greeahl, soprano; Charles J. Rhodes, baritone, and Mr. Predmore, tenor. The musical part of the programme was re-enforced by a string quartette composed of Edward Kunz, first violin; H. Lettau, second violin; Charles Donnelly, viola, and Herman Pohl, 'cello. The morning selections included Hayden's Kyrie, Gloria and Agnus Dei; Dauchauer's Credo, the Jubilate Deo of Aiblinger, and Gounod's Sanctus Benedictus. In the evening the Giorza vespers were sung with the full chorus.

CHOIR

MISS AGNES MADDEN, *Organist.*

WM. F. PREDMORE, *Director.*

Sopranos

MRS. J. H. SAHNER	MISS MINNIE STAPLETON	MISS K. BUTLER	MISS HELEN WICKHAM
MRS. S. H. MATHISON	MISS LINA KNOPE	MISS C. MC INERNEY	MISS MARGT. DORSEY
MRS. F. ROGERS	MISS IRENE MC MAHON	MISS HELEN GARVEY	MISS LILLIE O'HARA
MISS ELLA CREGO			

Altos

MRS. CHAS. RHODES	MISS CLARA RINN	MISS KATE SHEARS	MISS MARGT. COURNEEN
MRS. ED. NIER	MISS MARGT. MC MAHON	MISS MARY FLANIGAN	MISS NELLIE FETLEY
MISS ALICE WICKHAM	MISS AGNES MC MAHON	MISS MARGARET COLVIN	

Tenors

JOSEPH GLEASON	JOHN SWIFT	FRANK WOOCK	THOS. CRAIG
JOHN B. PREDMORE	PATRICK O'HARA	BERNARD HOLLERAN	

Bassos

EDWARD GIER	JOHN COLLINS	WM. FENNESSY	WM. HEBERLING
CHAS. RHODES	GEO. L. WHITE	FRANK BEAL	W. B. CLARKE
JOHN H. SAHNER	ANTHONY MILLER		

PEW HOLDERS

Lay Trustees :

JOHN JAEGER,

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DANIEL H. SULLIVAN,

THOMAS BRANNIGAN,

WILLIAM H. McDONALD.

CENTRE AISLE

<i>No. of Pew.</i>	<i>No. of Sitzings.</i>	<i>No. of Pew.</i>	<i>No. of Sitzings.</i>	<i>No. of Pew.</i>	<i>No. of Sitzings.</i>
1 W. C. and C. P. Barry,	5	8 Bernard P. Smith,	3	15 John Ham,	3
2 A. L. McKittrick,	5	J. C. King,	2	Wm. Callahan,	1
3 Mrs. Shean,	1	9 Mrs. H. Rosengreen,	1	Mrs. T. Fisher,	1
E. E. Nier,	1	M. J. McMahon,	2	16 Mrs. Patrick Condon,	2 ½
Winnie Eagan,	1	Mrs. Margaret White,	2	David Clancy,	2 ½
Sarah Kelly,	1	10 Mrs. Anne Reed,	1	17 James Flynn,	5
Mrs. M. McVean,	2	Mrs. Edw. Donnelly,	3	18 Mary E. Sullivan,	3
Mrs. L. Craig,	1	Thomas Bedwin,	1	L. A. Wegman,	2
Mary Darby,	1	11 Mrs. C. Reeder,	1	19 Charles Maloy,	2
4 Mary Moriarity,	1	Mrs. Hartagan,	1	Miss Bella Fleming,	2
Mrs. Margaret White,	1	Rose McLaughlin,	1	C. J. Maloy,	1
K. Griffin,	1	James O'Neill,	2	20 John O'Kane,	5
A. Buckley,	1	12 Mrs. Willett,	1	21 John Barnett,	2
Mary Drew,	1	Mrs. John Kase,	1	Mrs. Geo. W. Wright,	1
Mrs. Milliner,	1	James McGurn,	2	Miss Gilfoyle,	1
Jer. Sullivan,	1	Mrs. A. Collins,	1	James White,	1
Mrs. G. Thompson,	1	13 John Curran,	2	22 Mrs. McCluskey,	1
5 J. H. Foley,	3	D. Harris,	3	A. E. Brennan,	1
P. J. Donovan,	2	14 Francis Lyndon,	1	J. W. FitzGerald,	2
6 Patrick Eagen,	2 ½	Mrs. John French,	1	Bernard J. Heaney,	1
John C. King,	2 ½	Mrs. Comerford,	2	23 C. R. Barnes,	2
7 Timothy Sweeney,	5	Margaret O'Malley,	1	Mrs. S. Stapleton,	2
				L. S. Brennan,	1

CENTRE AISLE (Continued)

<i>No. of Pew.</i>	<i>No. of Sittings.</i>	<i>No. of Pew.</i>	<i>No. of Sittings.</i>	<i>No. of Pew.</i>	<i>No. of Sittings.</i>
24 Patrick McGill,	2	29 D. R. Collins,	1	35 F. L. Hughes,	5
Geo. H. Cafferey,	1	Mrs. Lara,	1	36 Joseph P. Eagen,	1
Thos. Caffery,	2	J. L. Carr,	1	Alfred O'Kane,	1
25 R. H. Quinn,	2	Edward Rossney,	1	Mrs. James Kane,	1
Lizzie Connor,	1	Louis Ennecker,	1	W. F. Predmore,	1
Wm. D. Fennessy,	1	30 Wood Eccles,	1	Wm. Dupre,	1
Mrs. J. A. Brewster,	1	Mrs. J. Halleran,	1	37 Jas. Reynolds,	2
26 Mrs. J. McLaughlin,	2	Mrs. Mary R. Doyle,	1	Francis Madden,	2
Dr. James Brady,	1	John R. Doyle,	1	Mrs. E. Reynolds,	1
Mrs. Geo. Fleckenstein,	1	B. D. Halleran,	1	38 Michael Howe,	2
J. C. Lynch,	1	31 Mrs. E. Leahy,	2	W. B. Clarke,	1
27 Patrick Byrne,	1	Mary Sheehan,	1	B. M. Wynne,	1
Hanna McSweeney,	1	R. J. Bendon,	2	Wm. Doody,	1
Mrs. D. Curran,	1	32 Maggie Kelly,	1	39 Mrs. Ann Ryan,	1
Thomas W. Mitchell,	1	Stephen Cromey,	1	Mrs. Mary Ripsom,	1
Nellie Mack,	1	A. Miller,	3	John Ripsom,	1
28 Dr. J. N. Hanna,	1	33 Quinlan Family,	2	John Quinn,	2
Chas. Atkinson,	1	M. H. Hogan,	2	40 James Yawman,	1
Mrs. Shelly,	1	Mrs. Geo. Beadle,	1	Philip Yawman,	1
Mrs. John Ely,	1	34 Mrs. Susan Bruman,	1	John F. Brown,	1
R. J. Howard,	1	Wm. H. McCarthy,	2	P. H. Murray,	2
		Mrs. Ellen Shears,	1		
		Libbie Hawkins,	1		

CENTRE AISLE (Continued)

<i>No. of Pew.</i>	<i>No. of Sittings.</i>	<i>No. of Pew.</i>	<i>No. of Sittings.</i>	<i>No. of Pew.</i>	<i>No. of Sittings.</i>
41 John Furlong,	2	46 Hester Cronin,	1	51 James A. Lee,	2
Bernard Kearney,	1	C. J. Flanigan,	1	Margaret Lee,	1
Fred. Campbell,	1	Frank Buckley,	1	James F. Lee,	1
Mrs. Gruber,	1	J. T. Leach,	1	P. Kinsella,	1
42 Mrs. T. L. Rhodes,	1	Wm. Ginnity,	1	52 Mary Stewart,	1
Michael McNamara,	1	47 Hugh McPadden,	4	Daniel Hickey,	1
John J. Throne,	1	Wm. English,	1	W. P. Kerney,	2
Edward Rossney,	1	48 John Hickey,	1	T. Rae,	1
David J. Doolin,	1	William Merry,	1	53 Eliza O'Brien,	1
43 Edward Collins,	2	Kate Hanley,	1	Mrs. Mary Keating,	1
Mrs. Josephine Miller,	1	Rose Ball,	1	Geo. Medly,	1
Thomas Grady,	2	P. Rice,	1	Frank Epping,	2
44 Minnie Corcoran,	1	49 Jas. Sullivan,	2	54 N. Cunningham,	1
Mrs. James Graham,	1	Katie Rebholz,	1	Mrs. Ellen Bruton,	1
Wm. Yawman,	1	H. O'Hara,	1	P. Dalton,	1
Kitty Goodwin,	1	Mrs. John McIntee,	1	Thomas J. Kane,	1
John P. Abel,	1	50 Mrs. John Madden,	1	R. M. Gildea,	1
45 Henry Kelly,	1	John Goscher,	1	55 Edward Doran,	2
P. J. O'Beirne,	1	Daniel Jennings,	1	James McCaffery,	2
D. H. Burns,	1	J. L. Kelly,	1	J. F. Norton,	1
Thos. Foley,	1	John J. Culliton,	1		
Mrs. Chas. Gartland.	1				

CENTRE AISLE (Continued)

<i>No. of Pew.</i>	<i>No. of Sittings.</i>	<i>No. of Pew.</i>	<i>No. of Sittings.</i>	<i>No. of Pew.</i>	<i>No. of Sittings.</i>
56 Peter Connaughton,	1	Mrs. W. A. LeWalter,	1	Mary Peters,	1
Mrs. Felix O'Hara,	1	Minnie Zimmer,	1	S. J. Spellman,	1
Ellen Neville,	1	Geo. Heinlein,	1	M. H. Kennedy,	1
James Lyons,	1	Thos. McNalley,	1	61 Peter F. Keefe,	2
P. B. O'Hara,	1	59 John McCarthy,	1	James F. Hogan,	2
		Cath. Sweeney,	1	L. Morris,	1
57 H. P. Mulligan,	2	Mrs. P. H. McNamara,	1	62 Mrs. J. Sweeney,	1
Edward J. Kelly,	1	Frederick V. Beachel,	1	Mrs. J. F. Redding,	1
John Sweeney,	1	Philip Dewyer,	1	Mrs. Joseph Reinagel,	2
Jas. Dower,	1	60 Andrew Bisky,	1	63 Thos. Keily,	1
58 Annie R. Connelly,	1	Lizzie Farrel,	1		

NORTH AISLE

<i>No. of Pew.</i>	<i>No. of Sittings.</i>	<i>No. of Pew.</i>	<i>No. of Sittings.</i>	<i>No. of Pew.</i>	<i>No. of Sittings.</i>
73 William Heberling,	1	T. E. Carroll,	2	77 Marg. and Anna Talling	} 4
Mrs. Mack,	1	M. W. Sheridan,	1	M. Cunningham,	
Mrs. Feehery,	1			78 Bertha Metzgar,	1
Mrs. Wm. Walsh,	1	75 Mrs. M. Weider,	1	Wm. Connell,	1
Patrick Grady,	1	76 Mrs. Marg. Cogar,	3	Anna Rendsland,	1
74 Thos. H. Kirk,	1	Thos. J. Garvey,	1	James E. Moran,	1
Rose McMullen,	1	Chas. Toohey,	1	E. T. Hickey,	1

NORTH AISLE (Continued)

<i>No. of Pew.</i>	<i>No. of Sittings.</i>	<i>No. of Pew.</i>	<i>No. of Sittings.</i>	<i>No. of Pew.</i>	<i>No. of Sittings.</i>
79 J. H. Mahar,	1	84 Mrs. Mary McGill,	1	90 F. Doud,	1
Lizzie Hamilton,	1	John Yerger,	2	Mary Monahan,	1
Mrs. J. Beattie,	1	George Yerger,	1	Sophie Hauck,	1
W. H. Reilly,	2	J. M. Yerger,	1	Maurice Keating,	1
				F. B. Kirk,	1
80 John Leddy,	2	85 Peter Kelly,	1		
Helen D. Toomey,	1	Mary E. Hayes,	1	91 Mrs. Wm. H. Freed,	1
Mrs. E. McDonald,	2	Mrs. Geo. Sweeney,	1	Anna McGraw,	1
		J. H. Ryan,	1	Thos. B. Mooney,	2
81 Jeremiah Sullivan,	1	Mrs. Mary Jones,	1	Margt. McCall,	1
Daniel H. Sullivan,	2				
J. M. Quigley,	1	86 John O'Kane,	5	92 Wm. H. McDonald,	2
A. E. McCormick,	1	87 R. T. and T. W. Ford,	} 4	N. J. Deveraux,	1
		H. Mutschler,		J. A. Woock,	1
82 Mrs. J. Molden,	1			L. Zimmer,	1
Mrs. H. D. Blackwood,	1	88 Wm. F. Fagan,	1		
Mrs. A. Powel,	2	William Atkinson,	2	93 Edward O'Loughlin,	2
K. Gerrity,	1	J. B. Smearing,	1	Nellie Davis,	1
		Bessie Sheehan,	1	John Connors,	2
83 Mrs. John Brennan,	1				
Bridget O'Brien,	1	89 J. P. Craig,	2	94 Anna Matthews,	1
Patrick Clark,	2	Mrs. Geo. W. Walsh,	1	Thomas Reddington,	3
Mrs. Jas. Murtha,	1	Mrs. Sarah Horan,	1	George Darcy,	1

NORTH AISLE (Continued)

<i>No. of Pew.</i>	<i>No. of Sittings.</i>	<i>No. of Pew.</i>	<i>No. of Sittings.</i>	<i>No. of Pew.</i>	<i>No. of Sittings.</i>
95 M. A. Connell,	1	101 Patrick Shea,	3	106 John Powers,	2
G. W. Flewett,	2	M. H. Shea,	1	Wm. Powers,	1
Johanna Hardy,	1			Peter Finnagen,	1
John J. Collins,	1	102 Mrs. Caroline Ward,	2	Mrs. K. Reynolds,	1
96 Peter McPartlin,	1	Wm. Craddock,	2	107 Mrs. Peter Harty,	1
Wm. Long,	1	Mrs. Sarah Collins,	1	James Reilly,	1
J. Furlong,	2			Martin Crahan,	1
Louis Knapp,	1	103 Mrs. L. Keane,	1	Wm. McCaffery,	1
97 John Gibbons,	1	Thos. Smith,	1	T. D. Stanton,	1
Mrs. Bruce,	2	R. H. Verian,	1	108 Harry Fitzpatrick,	1
F. J. Gamble,	1	John Reardon,	1	Mrs. Jeremiah Haley,	1
Mrs. Thos. Cromeey,	1	Eugene Whalen,	1	Michael O. Kelly,	1
98 Mrs. Agnes Kane,	2	104 Mrs. Sarah Johnson,	1	P. Donovan,	1
Wm. Merron,	1	Mary Reagan,	1	Wm. H. Mills,	1
Sarah Mahoney,	1	Mrs. Ann Bulger,	1	109 Thomas McCullen,	2
Mrs. C. Danforth,	1	J. Curran,	1	William Shearns,	1
99 Joseph McDermott,	2	John Murphy,	1	Kittie Connors,	1
George Weller,	2			M. Mulryan,	1
100 David Power,	2	105 Mrs. E. S. Bartlett,	1	110 Mrs. J. Birmingham,	1
Mrs. Orrin Fetley,	1	Mrs. A. Ward,	1	S. J. Birmingham,	1
John O'Rorke,	1	E. F. Higgins,	2	Maggie Douglass,	1
John McHugh,	1	J. Shields,	1	Ella Donnelly,	1
				Katherine Donnelly,	1

NORTH AISLE (Continued)

<i>No. of Pew.</i>	<i>No. of Sitzings.</i>	<i>No. of Pew.</i>	<i>No. of Sitzings.</i>	<i>No. of Pew.</i>	<i>No. of Sitzings.</i>				
111	Mrs. Jane Lynn,	2	117	Mrs. Theo. Huber,	1	122	Catherine Flannery,	1	
	Leo Dhaenens,	1		John Kelley,	1		Walter Walker,	1	
	P. J. Feerick,	1		Mrs. M. Rossner,	1		James F. Connolly,	2	
112	Mrs. Thomas Burke,	1		J. A. Bryan,	2		W. H. O'Donnell,	1	
	Wm. Sackett,	1	118	Elizabeth Toner,	1				
	Bernard Wren,	1		Mrs. C. Watts,	1	123	John Swift,	1	
	J. E. Gullen,	1		C. J. Dowzer,	1		Joseph Smith,	3	
	Thos. Ginley,	1		Charles McCarthy,	1				
113	Maggie Lyons,	1		Mrs. Alice Carmichael,	1	124	John Rauber,	2	
	Mrs. Sarah Tobin,	1	119	Michael Quinlan,	1		Edward Concannon,	1	
	Maggie Cahill,	1		Mrs. Carroll,	1		Mrs. H. F. Schroth,	1	
	John J. Higgins,	1		George B. Slayer,	1		Thos. D. Fleming,	1	
114	Daniel Sullivan,	1		Lillian Harwood,	1				
	Mrs. Thomas Callahan,	1		Mrs. Pulver,	1	125	Mrs. M. Bowen,	1	
	Thomas McKenna,	2	120	Joseph Neidert,	2		Mrs. H. Quinn,	1	
	Minnie Leary,	1		Dennis Meehan,	1		M. Bradish,	1	
				D. O'Brien,	1		Thos. Mulcahy,	1	
115	Mrs. Thos. Hurley,	1		Mary Brady,	1	126	Thos. G. Hanley,	1	
	Mrs. Wm. Culross,	1					F. Nunn,	1	
	John McMahon,	2	121	Mrs. E. McAvoy,	1		J. C. Halligan,	1	
	Mrs. L. Gommenginger,	1		E. J. Casey,	1		W. E. Turner,	1	
				F. Cook,	1		J. S. Morrison,	1	
116	John Connor,	5		Mrs. Watters,	2				

NORTH AISLE (Continued)

<i>No. of Pew.</i>	<i>No. of Sitzings.</i>	<i>No. of Pew.</i>	<i>No. of Sitzings.</i>	<i>No. of Pew.</i>	<i>No. of Sitzings.</i>
127 Helen Mahoney,	1	Eliza Hane,	1	Mary E. Leflet,	1
Nellie Sullivan,	1	P. Loughran,	1	Lizzie A. McDonall,	1
Florence Mahoney,	1	W. J. McBride,	1	M. Riley,	1
Teresa Cowen,	1	130 J. H. Butler,	5	133 Julia Murphy,	1
Mrs. Adkins,	1	131 Margt. Walsh,	1	Mrs. Elizabeth Dolan,	1
128 John O'Neil,	1	W. T. Hurley,	1	Patrick Byrne,	1
John McKenna,	1	Tim Heartigan,	1	Barbara Bierbrewer,	1
Daniel Maher,	3	Mrs. Kavanagh,	1	J. Kelly,	1
129 Maggie Farrell,	1	J. Frank,	1	137 Mrs. Newcomb,	1
Timothy Sullivan,	1	132 Geo. F. Murphy,	1	Mrs. J. Welsh,	1

SOUTH AISLE

<i>No. of Pew.</i>	<i>No. of Sitzings.</i>	<i>No. of Pew.</i>	<i>No. of Sitzings.</i>	<i>No. of Pew.</i>	<i>No. of Sitzings.</i>
145 Dissett Family,	1	147 Jennie McIntyre,	1	150 Mrs. Mary Powers,	1
Joseph P. Russell,	1	William Fox,	2	Mrs. E. Courneen,	2
T. D. Rowland,	1	Thos. Ferguson,	1	James P. Clark,	1
F. X. Yeoman,	1	Mrs. C. Wall,	1	John B. Huls,	1
Theresa Fisher,	1	148 Rosanna O'Neil,	1	151 M. Hennessey,	1
146 J. Jaeger,	1	149 Thos. Lynch,	2	Edward Connell,	1
M. Wickham,	2	Mrs. Geo. Caring,	2	Mrs. Mary Callahan,	1
L. M. Jennings,	1	Mary O'Hara,	1	Geo. Collins,	1
Timothy McSweeney,	1			P. F. Ryan,	1

SOUTH AISLE (Continued)

<i>No. of Pew.</i>	<i>No. of Sittings.</i>	<i>No. of Pew.</i>	<i>No. of Sittings.</i>	<i>No. of Pew.</i>	<i>No. of Sittings.</i>
152 Miss Jennie Kavanaugh,	1	157 Mrs. D. Moran	1	162 Patrick Caufield,	1
Patrick Gaffney,	1	Mrs. Chas. Kase,	1	Thos. Brannigan,	2
Margt. Mahoney,	1	Nellie Fogarty,	1	Nellie Brannigan,	1
Daniel McCarthy,	1	Mrs. R. Campbell,	1	163 Thomas Ward,	2
W. Gorman,	1	F. A. Boyle,	1	Mary Brannan,	1
153 John Golden,	1	158 Edward Curtin,	1	Maurice W. Scanlan,	1
M. L. Hughes,	2	Mary Brennan,	1	David G. Douglas,	1
Michael G. McInerny,	1	Maria Kiernan,	1	164 Kieran Dugan,	1
T. J. Nighan,	1	B. V. Logan,	1	Bridget Keyes,	1
154 B. V. Logan,	1	Mrs. H. Meyer,	1	Miss O'Leary,	1
C. Curtin,	2	159 W. A. Farley,	1	Peter Hughes,	1
William Hill,	1	Michael McCarthy,	1	Florence Sweeney,	1
Mrs. O'Shaughnessey,	1	R. G. Hobson,	1	165 Mrs. Fuller,	1
155 M. E. Mills,	1	Catharine McCann,	1	George Toole,	2
John M. Murphy,	2	James W. Roach,	1	D. H. Dooley,	1
P. J. Healey,	1	160 Mrs. P. Slattery,	2	O. L. Ruddy,	1
John S. Burns,	1	Mary Gaynor,	1	166 Mrs. E. Rogers,	1
156 Mrs. James Hayes,	1	J. D. Peet,	1	George Hoenner,	1
Mrs. M. McDonald,	2	161 John DeRousie,	1	Henry Conolly,	1
John J. Quirk,	1	Miss Anna Hyland,	1	Richard Holley,	1
James Driscoll,	1	Thos. Reid,	1	John Park,	1
		Mrs. Mary Feeney,	1		
		James Connell,	1		

SOUTH AISLE (Continued)

<i>No. of Pew.</i>	<i>No. of Sittings.</i>	<i>No. of Pew.</i>	<i>No. of Sittings.</i>	<i>No. of Pew.</i>	<i>No. of Sittings.</i>
167 Mary Maher,	1	172 Thomas Gaffney,	1	178 Michael O'Connell,	1
Mrs. Johanna Murphy,	1	Elenor West,	1	Thomas Glavin,	1
Mrs. Geo. Zapf,	1	Mrs. N. Graham,	2	Ambrose Moran,	1
John D. Sullivan,	1	173 James Martin,	1	Nellie McGovern,	1
Johanna Sheehan,	1	Mrs. John Martin,	1	F. J. Feller,	1
168 Mrs. McKee,	1	E. Major,	1	179 John Welch,	2
Catherine Logan,	1	Thomas A. Ryan,	2	Mrs. J. Tiefel,	1
Wm. Howe,	1	174 Michael Ripton,	1	John L. Dunigan,	1
P. Doran,	1	Michael Murphy,	2	Mrs. A. Sullivan,	1
L. Sullivan,	1	Mary Smith,	1	180 Thomas Connors,	3
169 Patrick Call,	1	175 Robt. Morrissey,	2	W. P. Hanna,	2
Geo. J. Hery,	1	James Callihan,	1	181 Patrick Eagan,	2
Andrew M. Sullivan,	1	Mary McCabe,	1	James Tobin,	1
M. H. Mitchell,	1	Edward A. Collins,	1	Frank Lyons,	2
Michael Mulcahy,	1	176 Michael Smith,	1	182 Daniel Callaghan,	2
170 William O'Brien,	3	Mrs. John Kennedy,	1	Mrs. D. Sullivan,	1
Carrie Gibbons,	1	Patrick Sheridan,	1	William Bowen,	1
Mrs. F. Colvin,	1	Mary F. Tobin,	1	Cath. Higgins,	1
171 James Corbett,	1	Mrs. M. Farley,	1	183 William Howe,	2
Mrs. A. Graham,	1	177 Cath. Kiernan,	1	Mrs. A. Hawken,	2
M. Brannigan,	1	Mrs. John Wiggins,	1	Philip Sheehan,	1
Margt. Schaum,	1	Mrs. Maggie Nolin,	1	184 James Gragan,	3
John F. Cahill,	1	Joseph Hauck,	1	Winifred Kane,	1
		W. L. Nobles,	1		

SOUTH AISLE (Continued)

<i>No. of Pew.</i>	<i>No. of Sittings.</i>	<i>No. of Pew.</i>	<i>No. of Sittings.</i>	<i>No. of Pew.</i>	<i>No. of Sittings.</i>
185 James Gavan,	1	192 Mrs. J. O'Neil,	2	198 James Crowley,	4
Wm. J. McGrath,	1	Thomas Flannery,	2	199 C. Iverson,	1
Mrs. T. Reddy,	1	Andrew Maid,	1	P. Donovan,	1
James Hogan,	1	193 Patrick O'Brien,	2	200 Hanora Mulcahy,	1
Mrs. F. Brown,	1	Caroline Stickel,	1	Mary E. Garvey,	1
186 Mary Brennan,	2	Helen Rogers,	1	John Long,	1
George Duffy,	1	F. O. Strowger,	1	Mrs. B. Haley,	1
J. Y. Monaghan,	1	194 E. Smith,	1	Frank Kelly,	1
187 Mary E. McGee,	1	Mrs. M. Claffey,	1	201 Myles Flynn,	1
Johanna Hurley,	1	Mrs. Andrews,	1	Charles Howe,	1
Mrs. J. Burns,	1	John Martin,	2	202 Mrs. Mahoney,	1
Margaret Keefe,	1	Thomas M. Boylan,	1	J. Krieg,	1
Bernard Kennedy,	1	195 Patrick Flynn,	1	Giovanni Santangelo,	1
188 Patrick Darcy,	2	John W. Shayne,	1	Mrs. Cummings,	1
Mrs. M. Seales,	2	P. H. Gallagher,	1	Mary C. Burns,	1
Robert J. Burns,	1	S. L. Brown,	1	203 Mrs. M. O'Neil,	1
189 Mrs. D. A. Crowley,	5	Mary McHugh,	1	204 Mary Trainor,	1
190 Philip Furlong,	1	196 F. A. Klubertanz,	1	Mrs. Mary Lennon,	1
Mrs. Slyck,	1	Mrs. Frank Lynch,	1	Fred. Lemieux,	1
John Calnan,	2	John Devanney,	1	Wm. Campbell,	1
M. A. Clark,	1	Michael Buggie,	1	George Nugent,	1
191 Thomas Fisher,	3	197 Thos. Cashin,	1	206 Edward McNamara,	1
H. Hughes,	1	Mrs. Rose Mooney,	1	Jas. Kane,	1
P. McGurn,	1	Jeremiah McDonald,	1		
		W. H. Rice,	1		

ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION, 1899

ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION, 1899

A					
Ashton, Mrs. Ellen	\$2 00	Byrnes, Mrs. P	\$3 00	Blackwood, Wm. E.	\$ 5 00
Allen, Maurice	2 00	Bogner, Mrs. B.	2 00	Burns, John S.	2 00
Allen, Kate	1 00	Brady, Dr. James	5 00	Burns, John	5 00
Allen, Anna	1 00	Butler, J. H.	3 00	C	
Appleton, Julia C.	1 00	Butler, W. A.	2 00	Cunningham, N.	\$ 1 00
Atkinson, Charles	5 00	Butler, May C.	1 00	Cunningham, Mrs. N.,	1 00
Atkinson, Mrs. Wm.	5 00	Burns, Patrick	2 00	Cunningham, Wm. H.	5 00
		Burke, Mrs. S.	3 00	Cunningham, Patrick V.	1 00
		Burns, Lizzie	3 00	Crouch, Mrs. L. J.	2 00
B		Bruton, L.	3 00	Campbell, Mrs. R.	1 00
Brown, Stephen J.	\$5 00	Bruton, Mrs. L.	2 00	Campbell, Mary and George,	2 00
Barrett, Mrs. J. J.	3 00	Bendon, Ralph J.	5 00	Connaughton, Mrs. M.,	5 00
Burke, Margaret	2 00	Bowen, Mrs. James	2 00	Craddock, Thomas, Sr.	2 00
Brown, Edith	3 00	Bowen, Edward L.	1 00	Craddock, Mrs. Mary	2 00
Boyle, Mr. and Mrs. F. A.	5 00	Bruce, Mrs. David	10 00	Craddock, Wm.	2 00
Buckley, Anna	5 00	Brennan, Mrs. J.	2 50	Craddock, Thomas, Jr.	1 00
Buckley, Mrs. F. J.	5 00	Brennan, Joseph P.	2 50	Craddock, Cecelia	1 00
Britt, Anna	3 00	Barnett, John	35 00	Craddock, Anna	1 00
Britt, Helen	2 00	Brennan, Mrs. N. M.	3 00	Craddock, Mary	1 00
Britt, Frank	2 00	Buckley, Emma	2 00	Carabine, Mrs. Ann	1 00
Byrne, J. P.	5 00	Byrnes, Bridget,	2 00	Clark, John H.	6 00
Buggie, Michael J.	3 00	Buggie, Edward	2 00	Cochrane, Mrs. R.	5 00
Buggie, Mrs. M.	2 00	Brady, Mary	2 00	Connelly, Annie R.	5 00
Beachel, Frederick V.	5 00	Burns, D. H.	5 00	Coughlin, Kathryn	2 00
Brown, Emma	1 00	Brennan, Patrick	2 00	Curtin, Edward	5 00
Barnes, C. R.	25 00	Bowen, Mrs. Mary	5 00	Curtin, J. Frank	5 00
Brannigan, Mr. and Mrs. Thos.	25 00	Burke, Catherine	2 00	Curtin, Mary E.	2 00
		Brennan, Family,	10 00	Cahill, John	4 00
				Cahill, Edward	1 00

ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION (Continued)

Craharn, Martin T.	\$ 5 00	Call, Anna M.	\$ 2 00	Comerford, Mrs. Mary A.	\$10 00
Claffey, Mrs. Margaret	3 00	Crowley, Fannie M.	5 00	Comerford, Mary T.	5 00
Claffey, Michael	2 00	Crowley, William.	2 00	Coughlin, Ella	2 00
Claffey, Lizzie M.	2 00	Crowley, Frank	2 00	Callahan, A. C.,	1 00
Connell, James	3 00	Crowley, Marcella,	1 00	Callahan, Mrs. A. C.	1 00
Cunningham, Charles,	3 00	Curran, Mary	1 00	Curtin, Margaret	3 00
Clancy, David	15 00	Curran, Kittie	1 00	Craig, John P.	5 00
Culross, Mrs. W.	3 00	Collins, E. A.	5 00	Carroll, Mary	2 00
Costello, John	2 00	Cahill, Mrs.	1 00	Clark, Patrick	5 00
Casson, Kathryn	2 00	Cahill, Nora	1 00	Clark, Anna	5 00
Curran, Mrs. H. and family	7 00	Cahill, Annie	1 00	Campbell, Frederick	2 00
Craig, Mrs. L.	5 00	Cahill, Maggie,	1 00	Callahan, W. G.	5 00
Craig, Thomas J.	2 00	Cahill, Kate,	1 00	Casey, Katie	1 00
Courneen, Emmett K.	2 00	Cahill, Michael	1 00	Connell, Edward	3 00
Courneen, Rose	1 00	Cogar, Mrs. M.	5 00	Connors, Thomas	25 00
Courneen, Frances	1 00	Cogar, Charles	10 00	Connors, Richard	5 00
Courneen, Margaret	1 00	Cogar, Margaret	5 00	Caring, Mrs. Flora D.	5 00
Curtin, Mrs. C. and family	5 00	Cogar, Eleanor	2 00	Callahan, Rose	2 00
Corcoran, Mary L.	5 00	Cunningham, Michael	5 00	Callahan, Marguerite,	1 00
Clarke, William B.	5 00	Cunningham, Fred L.	3 00	Connell, Ellen	5 00
Crowley, James	5 00	Cunningham, Laura M.	2 00	Casey, Winifred	1 00
Crowley, Mrs. J.	5 00	Carroll, Thomas E.	5 00	Concannon, Edward	2 00
Crowley, Anna	5 00	Connor, John	5 00	Caffery, Thomas	10 00
Crowley, George W.	5 00	Connor, Mrs. J.	5 00	Connor, Lizzie	3 00
Cashen, Thomas	2 00	Connor, F. J. G.	5 00	Colvin, Kathryn	1 00
Culhane, Bertha	2 00	Connors, John	20 00	Connor, Mary	1 00
Corbett, James	1 00	Callahan, Mrs. Thomas	2 00	Coughlin, Mrs. Julia	1 00
Call, Patrick	10 00	Callahan, Nellie A.	2 00	Curran, Mrs. D.	3 00

ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION (Continued)

Carroll, John J. \$ 2 00
 Culliton, J. J. 3 00
 Culliton, Mrs. J. J. 2 00
 Culliton, Wm. J. 1 00

D

Dunn, Keron \$ 5 00
 Dolan, Mrs. Elizabeth and family, 5 00
 Douglas, Margaret 2 00
 Drewe, Mary A. 5 00
 Doran, Mrs. E. 5 00
 Deveraux, N. J. 5 00
 Dunigan, Mrs. J. L. 1 00
 Doyle, Mrs. Rosanna 1 00
 Doyle, Minnie F. 1 00
 Douglas, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. 3 00
 Duffy, M. E. 3 00
 Duffy, R. L. 1 00
 Duffy, A. J. 0 00
 De Roussie, John 2 00
 De Roussie, E. 2 00
 Dalton, Patrick 5 00
 Donnelly, Mrs. C. A. 10 00
 Donnelly, Edward J. 10 00
 Dold, Louise 2 00
 Davis, Nellie E. 5 00
 Darcy, Patrick 10 00
 Donnelly, Ellen M. 2 00

Donnelly, Catherine \$ 2 00
 Daly, Nellie 2 00
 Dower, James 5 00
 Driscoll, James 2 00
 Driscoll, Mrs. J. 2 00
 Duffy, George 3 00
 Duffy, Eliza 3 00
 Duffy, Mary 1 00
 Devaney, John 2 00
 Dowzer, Mrs. C. J. 1 00
 Davy, Catherine 4 00
 Dodd, Gertrude 1 00
 Doyle, Mary 5 00
 Doyle, John R. 5 00
 Darby, Mary 3 00
 Dooley, Mrs. Esther 1 00

E

Eagan, Winifred \$10 00
 Eagan, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. 10 00
 Epping, Frank 3 00
 Eagan, Patrick 20 00
 English, Wm. 5 00
 Eagan, Mrs. Anna 5 00
 Eustace, Patrick 1 00

F

Fox, Wm. T. and family \$25 00

Freed, Mrs. M. A. \$ 1 00
 Freed, Louis H. 1 00
 Ford, T. W. 25 00
 Ford, Richard T. 15 00
 Fuller, Mrs. Anna 2 00
 Finnegan, Peter 5 00
 Flannery, Catherine 3 00
 Fisher, Mrs. M. 5 00
 Fisher, Wm. 5 00
 Fisher, A. Josephine 5 00
 Farley, Wm. A. 5 00
 Farley, Mrs. Wm. A. 5 00
 Fegan, R. B. 3 00
 Farrell, Margaret 2 00
 Fleckenstein, Mrs. Geo. 5 00
 Fleckenstein, Ada M. 1 00
 Flynn, Kittie 1 00
 Feerick, P. J. 5 00
 Flynn, Myles 5 00
 Furlong, John 5 00
 Flynn, James 10 00
 Fennessey, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. D. 5 00
 Furlong, Mrs. Hanorah, 5 00
 Furlong, John J. 3 00
 Furlong, Hettie 5 00
 Flannery, Thomas 3 00
 Flannery, Mrs. T. 2 00
 Flannery, Bridget 3 00

ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION (Continued)

Fitzgerald, J. W.	\$ 5 00	Flynn, Mrs. Kate	\$ 2 00	Garland, Frances	\$ 1 00
Fitzgerald, Mrs. J. W.	5 00	Friends,	5 00	Garland, Clara	1 00
Fallis, Jacob J.	2 00	Furlong, James M.	10 00	Gavan, James	2 00
Foley, J. H.	25 00			Gavan, Margaret	1 00
Foley, Thomas	5 00			Grady, Mr. and Mrs. Patrick	10 00
Feehery, Mrs. Johanna and				Grady, Walter B.	1 00
Martin J.	5 00			Grady, Joseph E.	1 00
Fitzpatrick, Harry	2 00	Gruber, Mrs. Peter	\$ 2 00	Gibbons, John	5 00
Filer, Mrs. Mary	2 00	Ginley, Thomas	3 00	Gaffney, Patrick	5 00
Filer, Libbie	1 00	Gamble, Mrs. F. J.	5 00	Gibbons, Carrie	2 00
Fogarty, Mrs. N.	5 00	Gorman, Wm. M.	3 00	Gaynor, Mary	5 00
French, Mrs. B.	5 00	Gorman, Agnes E.	1 00	Gaffney, Thomas	5 00
Fleming, B. M.	5 00	Gorman, Anna M.	1 00	Gragen, James	20 00
Fleming, M. C.	5 00	Gallagher, Mrs. P.	1 00	Gagie, Mrs. Annie	3 00
Ford, Charles J.	5 00	Gallagher, Mary	1 00	Gommenginger, Mrs. Lizzie	2 00
Fisher Virginia	1 00	Gorman, Ellen	2 00	Goodwin, Katherine	5 00
Foley, Kittie	2 00	Golden, Jennie	1 00		
Flannigan, Mrs. C. J.	2 00	Greene, Frances	1 00		
Fetley, Mrs. O.	5 00	Greene, Nellie	1 00		
Fetley, H. O.	5 00	Grant, Thomas	2 00		
Fetley, Helen	2 00	Guilfoil, Margaret A.	5 00		
Fisher, Mrs. Theresa	5 00	Grogan, Madeline	1 00		
Flewett, G. W.	5 00	Glavin, Thomas	5 00		
Farley, Mrs. Mary and		Graham, Mrs. Alexander	5 00		
family	5 00	Graham, Thomas F.	5 00		
		Gerrity, Kate M.	3 00		
		German, Ella	2 00		
		Garland, Mrs. P.	2 00		

ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION (Continued)

Hughes, M. L.	\$10 00	Horan, Mrs. Sarah	\$ 4 00	Hughes, Francis L.	\$15 00
Hughes, Tudor V.	5 00	Horan, Elizabeth N.	1 00	Healey, Adelaide	5 00
Hogan, Mr. and Mrs. M. H.	10 00	Horan, Wm.	1 00	Hurley, Wm. T.	5 00
Hogan, Katharine F.	5 00	Hobson, R. G.	5 00	Hurley, Mrs. Thomas	5 00
Hogan, Joseph	1 00	Hobson, Joseph	2 00	Hickey, James	5 00
Ham, William M.	10 00	Hobson, Mame	1 50	Hart, Andrew E.	3 00
Hartigan, Mrs. Alice	5 00	Hobson, Libbie	1 50	Harris, David	40 00
Howe, Mary R.	1 00	Hart, Lizzie	3 00	Halloran, Mrs. John	5 00
Howe, Frank J.	1 00	Harding, Mary	1 00	Halloran, Bernard D.	5 00
Hennessey, Edith	1 00	Harding, Emma	1 00	Hall, John	5 00
Hennessey, John S.	1 00	Harding, Etta	1 00	Healy, Mrs. J.	1 00
Hickey, Daniel J.	5 00	Harding, Ida	1 00	Healy, Miss Nellie A.	1 00
Hanna, William P.	10 00	Heberling, Agnes E.	5 00	I	
Healy, Mrs. P.	2 00	Hartigan, Timothy	3 00		
Healy, Lizzie	2 00	Hogan, Mr. and Mrs. James F.	10 00	Iverson, Mr. and Mrs. C.	\$ 1 50
Healy, Esther	1 00	Hane, Eliza	1 00	J	
Howe, Michael	10 00	Hauck, Sophia	2 00		
Howe, Wm.	5 00	Hennessey, M.	5 00	Jennings, Daniel J.	\$ 5 00
Hickey, Mrs. E. T.	5 00	Harned, Mrs. C. E.	3 00	Jennings, Geo. M.	5 00
Harwood, Lillian	1 00	Hery, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. J.	2 00	Jones, Mrs. Mary	3 00
Harwood, Mary	1 00	Howe, Charles	5 00	Jones, K. M.	1 00
Hyland, Anna B.	1 00	Hennessey, Mary	5 00	Jones, Paul	1 00
Hawken, Mrs. A. J.	3 00	Hurley, Johanna	2 00	James, Mrs. E. T.	5 00
Hawken, George B.	5 00	Hayes, James H.	5 00	Jennings L. M.	10 00
Hawken, Anna	1 00	Hayes, Mary E.	5 00	K	
Hawken, Gertrude	1 00	Hayden, Rose	2 00		
Hardy, Johanna	3 00	Higgins, Mrs. Gregory	3 00	Keyes, Bridget	\$ 3 00
Hardy, Anastatia	3 00	Hanna, Dr. J. N.	5 00	Kavanagh, Mrs. Mary	3 00

ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION (Continued)

Kennedy, Bernard	\$ 2 00	Kase, Mrs. Charles	\$ 5 00	Lannan, Martin	\$ 3 00
Kiley, Mrs. P.	2 00	Kase, Mrs. J.	1 00	Lynch, Mrs. Frank	5 00
Kelly, Thomas P. and Mary, In remembrance of	25 00	Kane, James	5 00	Lynch, Mary	1 00
Knope, Lina	5 00	Knapp, Louis	1 00	Lynch, Julia	1 00
Kelly, Henry	5 00	Kearney, W. P.	10 00	Loftus, Thomas	2 00
Klubertanz, F. A.	3 00			Lyons, Frank	5 00
King, John C.	25 00	L		M	
King, John P.	10 00				
Keefe, Mrs. Margaret	8 00	Leddy, John J.	\$ 5 00	Magill, Patrick	\$ 10 00
Keating, Maurice	5 00	Leahy, Mrs. Ellen	5 00	Maloy, Charles J.	20 00
Kane, Mrs. A.	5 00	Leahy, Wm. M.	5 00	Maloy, Charles H.	5 00
Kane, Sarah	3 00	Le Blanc, Mrs. Philomene	2 00	Maloy, James	5 00
Kane, Kate L.	15 00	Le Frois, J. A.	2 00	Murphy, James	1 00
Keane, Mrs. L.	2 00	Lee, James A.	5 00	Merretta, Mrs. Anna	2 00
Keane, Maria	2 00	Lee, James F.	1 00	Major, Mrs. E.	2 00
Kirk, F. P.	5 00	Lee, Margaret	1 00	Murphy, Mrs. Johanna	2 00
Kirk, Susie	2 50	Logan, B. V.	10 00	Murphy, Lizzie	2 00
Kirk, Mary	2 50	Logan, Mrs. B. V.	5 00	Murphy, Anna	1 00
Kelley, Sarah E.	5 00	Logan, Mary E.	5 00	Molden, Mrs. J.	3 00
Kelly, Michael	3 00	Logan, Ella A.	5 00	Molden, Mary	2 00
Kelly, John L.	5 00	Logan, Josephine M.	5 00	Monahan, Mary	2 00
Kinsella, Patrick H.	5 00	Leary, Minnie	5 00	Maloy, Mrs. James	5 00
Keating, Mr. and Mrs. James	3 00	Long, Mrs. Robert	5 00	Miller, A. J.	10 00
Kelly, Mamie	3 00	Lyons, John	2 00	Miller, A. J., Jr.	2 00
Kavanaugh, Jennie	3 00	Limerick, Margaret and Alice	5 00	Miller, Wm. F.	2 00
Kiernan, Maria	10 00	Lara, J. P.	5 00	Miller, Edward A.	1 00
Kiernan, Catherine	5 00	Laughran, Peter	3 00	Miller, Cora E.	1 00
		Lyndon, J. G.	5 00	Merry, Wm. F.	5 00
		Lyndon, Frank	5 00		

ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION (Continued)

Merry, Wm. F., Jr.	\$ 2 00	Meehan, D.	\$ 5 00	McKenna, John E.	\$ 1 00
Merry, Charles E.	1 00	Mack, Mrs. Elizabeth A.	5 00	McHugh, John J.	5 00
Mahoney, Florence	3 00	Mulligan, H. P.	5 00	McKenna, T. T.	5 00
Madden, F. A.	5 00	Metzger, Bertha	2 00	McKenna, Joseph	1 00
Merron, Alice	3 00	Mulryan Anna	3 00	McGee, Mary E.	5 00
Mahoney, Margaret	2 00	Merron, Belle	5 00	McGee, James I.	5 00
Mills, Wm. H.	5 00	Maher, Elizabeth	2 00	McGrath, Mrs. P.	2 00
Madeley, Mrs. Anna	2 00	Moriarity, Mary	5 00	McGrath, Wm. J.	3 00
Madeley, Geo. F.	5 00	Monaghan, J. Y.	5 00	McGrath, Minnie E.	2 00
Murphy, Mrs. Julia	3 50	Monaghan, Mary	2 00	McNamara, Matthew	5 00
Mahan, P. J.	3 00	Mills, Mary E.	5 00	McCaffery, James *	5 00
Mahan, Mrs. K.	2 00	Moran, Ambrose	1 00	McCaffery, Thomas I.	5 00
Mooney, Thomas B.	25 00	Murphy, Mrs. Mary	1 00	McVean, Mrs. M.	5 00
Murphy, Michael	5 00	Maid, Arthur	1 00	McVean, Archie J.	2 00
Milliner, Mrs. A. H.	3 00	Mooney, Henry	5 00	McVean, Charles A.	1 00
Maher, Mary	3 00	Mulcahy, Michael	3 00	McMahon, Mrs. J.	1 00
Murphy, John M.	25 00	Mahoney, Sarah	3 00	McMahon, Agnes	1 00
Murphy, John	5 00	Mulligan, Charles	1 00	McMahon, T.	5 00
Morrison, Mr. and Mrs. J. S.	1 50	Mahar, J. H.	5 00	McMahon, M. and L.	1 00
Mulcahy, Thomas	1 00	Mahoney, Helen	2 00	McNamara, M.	10 00
Mulligan, Mary	2 00	Melody, P. A.	2 00	McCarthy, W. H.	5 00
Mutschler, H. R.	10 00			McLoughlin, Jennie	5 00
Morrissey, Robert	5 00			McLoughlin, Winefred	5 00
Morrissey, John	5 00			McLoughlin, Margaret	5 00
Morrissey, Thomas	5 00			McGurn, James	15 00
Meyer, Mrs. Hulda J.	1 00			MacSweeney, T.	2 00
Meyer, Bertha	1 00			MacSweeney, Mrs. T.	2 00
Meyer, Lena	2 00			MacSweeney, Mary	1 00

ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION (Continued)

McKittrick, Augustus L.	\$25 00	McMullen, Rose	\$ 3 00	O'Neil, James	\$10 00
McCann, Mrs. Catherine and family	5 00	McKenna, J.	5 00	O'Malley, Margaret	5 00
McIntyre, Jennie	3 00	McNamara, Edward	5 00	O'Donnell, W. H.	5 00
McCabe, Mrs. Mary	5 00	McCaffery, Mrs. Bridget	10 00	O'Donnell, Mrs. W. H.	3 00
McCall, Margaret	2 00	McKee, Mrs. Alice	2 00	O'Kane, John	10 00
McDermott, J. E. and family	10 00	McLaughlin, Mrs. N.	3 00	O'Kane, Mattie	5 00
McCormick, Addie	5 00	N		O'Kane, Esther	5 00
McMahon, J. M.	3 00			O'Haire, John A.	5 00
McMahon, Mrs. J.	2 00	Neville, Ella	\$ 2 00	O'Kane, J. Alfred	5 00
McNamara, Patrick	1 00	Nolin, Mrs. M.	5 00	O'Neil, Mr. and Mrs. T.	5 00
McNamara, Mrs. P.	1 00	Nier, E. E.	5 00	O'Rourke, John	2 00
McNamara, Mary	1 00	Nolan, Mrs. Ellen	2 00	O'Rourke, Lizzie	1 00
McNamara Kittie	1 00	Nolan, Alice	2 00	O'Neil, Matilda	1 00
McNamara Margaret	1 00	Nolan, Agnes	2 00	O'Brien, William	5 00
McGurn, Patrick	5 00	Norton, John F.	5 00	O'Brien, Wm. J.	1 50
McCarthy, Daniel L.	5 00	Nigham, Timothy J.	5 00	O'Brien, Lawrence	1 50
McDonald, Wm. H.	10 00	Niedert, Joseph	3 00	O'Brien, Frank	1 00
McKenna, Kittie	1 00	Niedert, Mrs. J.	2 00	O'Brien, Edward	1 00
McPadden, Hugh	10 00	Niedert, Mattie	1 00	O'Beirne, Patrick J.	5 00
McDonald, Mary	1 00	O		O'Connell, M., and family	5 00
McCann, Annie	1 00			O'Hara, Hugh	5 00
McMorrough, Mary	2 00	O'Brien, Patrick	\$ 5 00	O'Hara, Felix	5 00
McIntee, Mrs. John	5 00	O'Brien, Mary	5 00	O'Neill, Rev. A. M.	50 00
McLoughlin, Rose	2 00	O'Brien, Hannah	5 00	P	
McSweeney, John	3 00	O'Neill, John	5 00		
McNierney, Michael	1 00	O'Brien, David	3 00	Parkhurst, Mary	\$ 1 00
McDonald, Mrs. E.	5 00	O'Brien, Mary	5 00	Park, John	10 00
		O'Brien, Anna	2 00	Page, Frank A.	5 00

ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION (Continued)

Predmore, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. F.	10 00
Powell, Mrs. Anna	2 00
Powell, James	2 00
Powers, Mrs. Mary	1 00
Powers, Minnie	1 00
Powers, Patrick	1 00
Power, David M.	10 00
Powers, John	10 00
Peet, W. F.	5 00
Purcell, Mary	1 00
Perdue, Thomas C.	2 00
Peet, George	2 00
Powers, Wm.	5 00

Q

Quinn, Mrs. and family	5 00
Quigley, J. M.	10 00
Quinlan, Family	5 00
Quinn, R. H.	5 00
Quinn, R. Frank	5 00
Quinn, Josephine	2 00
Quinn, James	1 00
Quirk, J. J.	5 00
Quinn, John and family	5 00
Quinn, Henry J.	2 00
Quinlan, M. T.	5 00

R

Reddington, Mrs.	5 00
Reddington, J. M.	25 00
Reddington, S. F.	2 50
Reddington, Agnes	2 50
Roach, James W.	5 00
Reddy, Mrs. Thomas	3 00
Reidy, Mary	2 00
Redding, Mr. and Mrs. J. F.	2 00
Rowland, T. D.	5 00
Rowland, Mary	1 00
Rowland, Frank	1 00
Rendsland, Anna	3 00
Rossney, Edward	5 00
Reynolds, James	50 00
Riley, Mrs. M.	3 00
Riley, John	2 00
Riley, Kathryn A.	1 00
Ripton, Michael	5 00
Rossney Edward	10 00
Ragan, Mrs. M.	5 00
Reynolds, Mrs. K.	1 00
Reynolds, Wm.	1 00
Reynolds, Mary	1 00
Rowan, Myles	2 00
Rowan, Julia	1 00
Reilly, Wm. H.	25 00

Riley, James	5 00
Rossner, George	2 00
Rossner, Mary A.	2 00
Rossner, Hortense	1 00
Ryan, Mrs. John	3 00
Ryan, T. B.	2 00
Ryan, Margaret	2 00
Rae, T.	5 00
Ripson, Mrs. M.	2 00
Ripson, Anna M.	2 00
Ripson, John E.	3 00
Rebholz, Katie J.	5 00
Reid, Thos. and family	8 00
Root, Mrs. S. T.	1 00
Reirdon, Edward	2 00
Reirdon, Anna	2 00
Rush, Austin	5 00
Reinagle, Mrs.	1 00
Rinn, Francis	2 00
Rinn, Clara	1 00
Ringland, Mrs. C.	2 00
Rogers, Mrs. M. S.	2 00
Rauber, Henry	10 00
Rhodes, Mr. and Mrs. C.	2 00
Reirdon, John	2 00
Ryan, Thomas	15 00
Ryan, P. F.	5 00
Rice, Wm. H.	5 00

ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION (Continued)

Ryan, Mrs. M.	3 00	Smith, Michael	3 00	Sweeney, Mrs. Elizabeth	2 00
Ryan, J. H.	5 00	Stickel, Mary	1 00	Smyth, Mary	3 00
Ryan, M.	2 00	Stickel Mrs. Caroline	1 00	Smith, Edward	3 00
S		Smith, Bernard P.	25 00	Sheridan, Patrick	5 00
		Smith, Joseph A., Sr.	3 00	Stanton, T. D.	3 00
Shea, Patrick	10 00	Smith, Mrs. J. A.	2 00	Sullivan, Catherine	2 00
Shea, M. H.	15 00	Smith, Catherine M.	2 00	Sullivan, L.	1 00
Shears, Mrs. Ellen	2 00	Smith, M. Elizabeth	2 00	Strogen, C. P.	2 00
Shears, Kathryn E.	1 00	Smith, Frank S.	2 00	Strogen, Mrs. C. P.	2 00
Stapleton, Dr. John A.	15 00	Smith, Daniel R.	2 00	Strogen, Eliza S.	1 00
Stapleton, Minnie F.	5 00	Smith, Clara A.	1 00	Sheehan, Mary	2 00
Stapleton, Louise	5 00	Seales, Edward	2 00	Shevlin, Mrs. Ellen	1 00
Swift, Mr. and Mrs. J. J.	5 00	Seales, Arthur	2 00	Shean, Mrs. M.	2 00
Smith, Annie	1 00	Seales, Dennis	2 00	Shean, Emily E.	2 00
Stewart, Mrs. Mary	2 00	Slayer, George B.	3 00	Shean, Hobart P.	2 00
Stewart, Anna	2 00	Slayer, Mrs. G. B.	2 50	Shean, J. Frank	1 00
Sullivan, Andrew	5 00	Shearer, Andrew A.	5 00	Slattery, Michael E.	2 00
Sullivan, Mrs. John	2 00	Scott, Mrs. J. H.	2 00	Smith, Thomas,	10 00
Sullivan, Mary E.	10 00	Sheehan, Mrs. Mary	5 00	Slyck, Mrs. M.	2 00
Sweeney, Michael J.	5 00	Sullivan, Mrs. D. W.	5 00	Slyck, Anna L.	1 00
Sullivan, D. H.	10 00	Sullivan, Mrs. E.	1 00	Shaughnessey, Mrs. N.	3 00
Sullivan, Raymond	5 00	Schaum, Mrs. Geo.	1 00	T	
Sullivan, Nellie A.	10 00	Schaum, Emma	1 00		
Sullivan Emma	5 00	Schaum, Fannie	1 00	Toole, Mrs. George	2 00
Slattery, Mrs. P.	2 00	Smering, F. M.	2 50	Toole, Cecilia E.	2 00
Slattery, Mary	3 00	Sullivan, Daniel	2 00	Toole, Mattie A.	2 00
Slattery, Emma	3 00	Shean, Bessie	3 00	Touhey, J. M.	1 00
Slattery Thomas	5 00	Sackett, Wm.	5 00	Touhey, Mrs. J. M.	1 00

ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION (Continued)

Thompson, Mrs. Susie	3 00	Wrenn, B. and family	5 00	White, Margaret I.	5 00
Tobin, Mrs. Sarah	5 00	Wall, Sarah	2 00	White, Nellie T.	5 00
Thompson, Mrs. Geo. E.	5 00	Whalen, Eugene	5 00	White, Catherine R.	5 00
Turner, Wm. E.	5 00	Ward, Wm.	10 00	White, Geo. L.	20 00
Toomey, Nellie	3 00	Ward, Mrs. Caroline	5 00	Wilbert, K. S.	2 00
Talling, Margaret	5 00	Wright, Mrs. Geo. W.	3 00	Welcher, Mrs. H.	2 00
Tobin, Mrs. Martin	2 00	West, Mrs. Eleanor	5 00	Welch, Mrs. Margaret	5 00
Tobin, James A.	2 00	Walker, Walter	2 00	Walsh, Mrs. Geo. E.	10 00
Tobin, Mary F.	2 00	Walker, Rose	2 00	Wiggins, Catherine	5 00
Tiefel, Mrs. J.	5 00	Walker, Annie	1 00	Woock, Mr. and Mrs. J. A.	2 00
Toolan, James	2 00	Walker, Walter, Jr.	1 00	Woock, Frank	1 00
		Wilkins, Mrs. Joseph	2 00	Woock, Edward	1 00
V		Wilkins, Matie	1 00	Woock, Bernadette	1 00
Vinson, Mrs. G. E.	3 00	Wilkins, Ada	1 00	Wright, Mrs. Mary	2 00
		Ward, Thomas	5 00		
W		Ward, Thomas F.	3 00	Y	
Wickham, Family	10 00	Ward, Mary J.	3 00	Yeoman, F. X.	5 00
White, James E.	1 00	Ward, Mary A.	5 00	Yerger, George	2 50
Welch, J. C.	2 00	White, Mrs. Margaret	2 00	Yerger, John	5 00



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