\*March 1st, 1905.

# ST. MARY'S RECORD

SUPPLEMENTARY NUMBER.

St. Mary's Church, 328 Washington Ave., Dunkirk, N. Y.

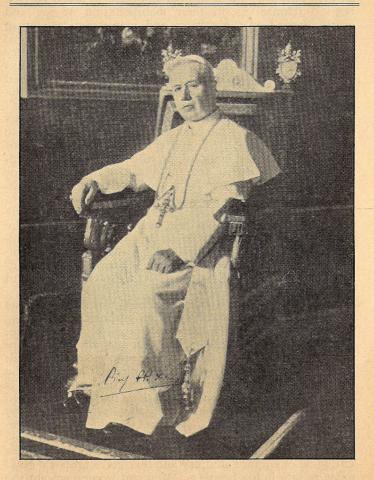
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# ST. MARY'S RECORD

Supplementary.

DUNKIRK, N. Y.

MARCH 1905.



PIUS PP. X.

## RETROSPECT.

The Golden Jubilee of St. Mary's Church brought out a great display of religious enthusiasm which surpassed all expectations. Men, women and children were carried beyond themselves, in their manifestation of joy and gratitude for God's goodness and many mercies during the past fifty years. Sinners pleaded for pardon and were reconciled, promising lovalty to the God whose Majesty they had outraged. Parents thanked God for the newness of life on the part of children whose wickedness caused them much anguish. Children praised the Lord for the awakened religious fervor of father or mother whose faith had grown cold and whose life was a dishonor. Sisters were made happy by the conversion of brothers to a sense of honorable living. All gathered about the throne of the most High God begging for what their hearts craved. None were abashed at the thought that they asked for much from the God who had been so lavish with them. Their sense of lovalty to Him and their protestations of love for Him seemed to justify every act of their religious enthusiasm. The people, the priests in charge of the parish, the Missionaries who so ably conducted the Jubilee Mission, the Rt. Rev. Bishop, who honored the Jubilee Day by his presence, all were elated and gratefully surprised at the manifestation of religious fervor and earnestness.

No doubt those who participated in this religious awakening understood fully that its purpose was newness of life—it must be distinctly newness of Catholic life. The moral and spiritual principles of Catholic life are very different from those which are required by the standards of non-Catholic living. The sincere Catholic to be true to his profession must do a great deal more than is required by the ten commandments as they are inscribed in the heart of every man or as they are explained by non-Catholic Christianity. It is not enough for the Catholic to say that he worships God according to his notions; that he is an honorable man in his home, that he does not kill, steal or commit adultery and that his neighbor's good name is safe in his keeping. Men and women among the heathen, to be honorable, must be able to say as much.

Deists and even the infidels living among Christians can scarcely do less without becoming social outcasts. Newness of Catholic life means much more than all that: only the illiterate or the wilfully stupid fail to understand it.

There are some crucial tests, by which every man can judge whether or not his enthusiasm of the Jubilee Year was coupled with the purpose of newness of Catholic life. We will mention some of these in the form of questions. Do you accept the leadership of the Catholic Church in matters of doctrine and conduct, or do you rather accept the guidance of social, civic, business or labor organizations of which you are a member, or of the shopmates with whom you associate? Are you swaved more by what your gossips tell you than by what your priests announce as your duty? Has your Catholic conscience been awakened to the realization of the strict duty of keeping the Sunday holy or do you still rest contented in the '20th century notion that Sunday is a time for animal rest and dissipation—of a sluggard's late sleeping—of a saloon habitue's frequent potation? Sincere Catholics are not content to hear simply an early mass; they will be present at the sermon and at evening service, besides more prayer and thought for eternity on that day than during rest of the week.

Have you manifested sympathy with the efforts made by the priests in the work of uplifting the parish? We ask not did you do this by words of praise and commendation of what was being done. But did you manifest it practically by co-operation? Did you join the Holy Name Society whose purpose is to encourage Catholic men by mutual example to greater piety and to united action against the horrid practice of profanity and vulgarity in speech? Are you one of the unmarried women of the parish who persist in holding aloof from Our Lady's Sodality? Have you countenanced what has and is being done for the young men by St. Stephen's Militia and St. Mary's Lyceum? Have you seen fit to affiliate with the League of the Sacred Heart to participate in the weekly devotion of the Holy Hour and the devotion of the Exposition of Reparation on the first Friday of every month? In all these and like matters did you rather assume the

attitude of the supercilious Pharisee who in his own estimation was better than other men, who held aloof from fear of defilement. Did you turn a deaf ear to the exortations to co-operate with these efforts of your priests because you are a slave of the snobbery of upstarts, who are ashamed to associate with their own or who imagine such practices to be good enough for the poor, the illiter-

ate, and the wayward, but not suited to men and women of assumed better social standing, or is it that you are ashamed that people will suspect you of becoming a pious,

devout and thorough going Catholic?

Who is the Catholic who does not understand the attidude of the Church in the matter of education? Of course, we do not refer to those among our people whose intellect is as impervious to instruction as the armor plate of a battleship is to the action of a tov pistol. There are men and women whom only the Almighty can enlighten by pouring instruction into their brains as oil is poured into a vessel. To these we do not address ourselves for they are beyond the reach of human instruction because they either have not the talent or their ignorant selfconceit makes them impervious. We address ourselves to those only who can take instruction and are willing to take it. Do you accept with Catholic docility the position of the Church in the matter of Catholic education? Do you send your children to the Catholic school? Do you continue to send them until they have finished the course of education given in these schools or are you one of those half-baked Catholics, who send their children to the Catholic School only long enough to make their First Communion? Are you one of those who carp at real or fancied shortcomings of Catholic schools and who are as meek and mute as lambs when the treatment of their children in public schools is in question? Strange it is, indeed, that people who cannot pass an examination in the highest grade of the primary department, will sit in judgment on the methods and conduct of priests and sisters who make education their life work.

Another test question much more easily understood is: How do you contribute to the support of your parish? No doubt the Almighty might miraculously furnish the finances which the Church needs. If He saw fit He might

rain down from heaven dimes and quarters and dollars into the collection basket as He rained manna for the Israelites in the desert: but He has not seen fit to do so and He does not do it. The financial support of the Church He leaves to the children of the Church. The generosity of the contribution is an easily understood and a very tangible test of the believer's sincerity and appreciation. Good men and women are willing to contribute generously when they appreciate the purpose for which they contribute. Are you one of those devout Christians whose devotion blinds them to the passing of the collection basket? Are you one of those, whose sign of appreciation is a penny? Is your measure of generosity in contributing what misers give, or do you take example from those who give liberally? Are you one of those who give only what they cannot help giving, or are you one of that class of noble minded Catholics who realize that in giving to the Church they are giving to God and who therefore stint themselves to give generously? Are you one of that silly lot who imagine that their contributions are personal gifts to their priests? St. Mary's people do not trouble their priests with personal gifts. Are you one of those to whom the milliner's bill, the clothier's bill, or the saloon keeper's bill is never too great, but who squirm when there is a question of giving a dollar to the cause of Christ in their parish? Whatever answer the parish may give to the questions grouped under previous heads, we must say that the answers of many to the test questions about their contribution to the finances of the church cannot be anything but disgraceful. Many parishioners of St. Mary's are generous, but, alas, very many are miserly in the extreme. We cannot compel payments as the tax collector can, but there is a tribunal after death which will judge and punish neglected payments.

We submit this retrospect to St. Mary's people and ask them to consider it carefully. Other test questions might be added; but these will suffice. Everyone may put to himself other questions suggested by his own spiritual condition to enable him to judge whether the religious fervor of the Jubilee Year included sincere purpose of newness of Catholic life.

# REV. FR. PAUL, C. P.

Father Theodore's successor in the Monastery and parish is Father Paul, who despite his unwillingness to appear in the Record, deserves some recognition for the splendid work he has done in awakening the devotional spirit of the parish. Devotion to the Blessed Eucharist, to the Sacred Heart and to the Blessed Virgin Mary has been given a new and stronger life since Father Paul was

appointed to look after these phases of parish activity. To him is due the merit of having introduced the beautiful devotion of the Holy Hour, Thursday evenings, and of the Exposition of Reparation during the first Friday of every month. He labors energetically to instill more fervor into St. Mary's people. His efforts so far have been crowned with as much success as might be expected in so short a time. Father Paul has charge of the Young Ladies Sodality, of the Holy Name society, of the League of the Sacred Heart, of the devotion of the Holy Hour and of the Exposition of Reparation.



REV. FR PAUL.

During Father Mark's illness he conducted the affairs of the Monastery and parish with credit and honor. Under his direction the Golden Jubilee celebration was made a pronounced success.

Father Paul was born at Philadelphia September 7th, 1870. After a thorough course under the Christian

Brothers in his native city he joined the Passionists in 1887 and was ordained priest in 1894. During last August he was appointed to the position which he now fills so effectively. May God bless and prosper him and his labors!

# REV. FR. LOUIS, C. P.

Rev. Father Louis, the present energetic curate of St. Mary's, was born in Boston March 21st, 1868. After a



REV. FR. LOUIS.

classical course at Boston College he joined the Passionists order, September 16th, 1889 and was ordained by Bishop Wigger in West Hoboken, N. J., March 9th, 1895. Having finished his studies in St. Paul. Kansas he was sent as curate to Holy Cross Church, Cincinnati, where he served faithfully and successfully for the space of a vear. In September 1899 he was appointed curate of St. Mary's succeeding Father Casimir and since then his name has been an acceptable household word in the parish. Father Louis' work here has been marked by zeal and self-sacrifice to a greater degree than

most people realize. He is indefatigable on sick-call duty and many a night has found him in the home of the dying when it meant much to go out doors. When the church was frescoed Father Louis by his push and energy collected sufficient funds to defray all the expenses. In fact his financial management has been and is a decided success from every point of view. His spiritual work is principally with individuals and many a man has been brought back to the church and many a convert made by Father Louis's singleness and tenacity of purpose. Among his accomplishments is his thorough knowledge of the parishioners individually. His acquaintance with their financial status is surpassed by a still more intimate knowledge of their moral and spiritual condition. Few go astray without its being brought to his notice and his methods to reclaim the wayward are prompt and energetic. His friends are legion. May he reach out farther and accomplish more!

# REV. FR. THEODORE, C. P.

Few priests have left such a host of genuine friends in Dunkirk as did Father Theodore when in 1904 he bade

farewell to St. Mary's. He liked Dunkirk and Dunkirk liked him and it was with a heavy heart that he boarded the train for Louisville. He is now superior of the Sacred Heart Retreat; but even his elevation does not prevent his thoughts from wandering to the Lake City where he did so much telling work. He was pastor of Forestville. Vicar of the Monastery, and had charge of several societies, yet in spite of his varied duties he was always the same quiet, good natured, sympathetic priest and helpful friend. His



REV. FR. THEODORE

racy humor, his originality of speech and his willingness to accommodate others, even at a cost to himself, made him admired and loved. While his health was not robust, he was never known to shirk any work on that account. For four years he labored unstintingly among St. Mary's people. His place in the affections of the people is shown by the many times the question is asked by young and old "Why was Father Theodore changed?"

Father Theodore was born in Brooklyn June 9th, 1872. He was one of the first students in St. Mary's Preparatory School. He was admitted to membership among the Passionists in 1889 and made his Philosophical and Theological course in Louisville, St. Paul (Kansas) and Baltimore. He was ordained priest by Bishop Fink of Leavenworth in 1895. Dunkirk had the benefit of his earliest priestly labors and now that he has been elevated to a higher sphere of action we can only say "Ad multos annos!"

## FINANCIAL STATEMENT 1904.

We submit to the readers of the Record the financial statement of St. Mary's Parish. We believe it will prove as satisfactory to the parishioners as it does to the priests who are in charge of the parish. The net income exceeds the ordinary outlay by \$7,008.84; of this amount \$3,586.89 was spent in reducing the indebtedness of the parish, the balance was needed to complete the work of renovating and furnishing St. Mary's School, strengthening the supports of the church floor and the organ loft, repairing the exterior walls of the church, house repairs and cemetery improvements.

The receipts from St. Mary's Record have been included in the net income, so in like manner the cost of the same has been added to the ordinary outlay. The editors of the pamphlet donate to the parish both the labor of writing up the Record and the profits derived from its publication.

## RECEIPTS.

## ORDINARY RECEIPTS.

Pew Rent (paid quarterly)       \$ 2,552       55         Pew Rent (adults at Children's Mass)       540       44         Plate collection       2,612       41         Fuel collection       412       45         Christmas collection       231       27         School money       267       56	\$ 6,616 68
EXTRAORDINARY RECEIPTS.	
Bequests and donations. \$ 196 12 Subscriptions and house collections. 3,620 50 Monthly and weekly debt paying col. 1,746 05 Altar and other societies. 258 52 Mission and Jubilee. 1,224 90 St. Mary's Record 676 25	\$ 7,722 34
DIOCESAN COLLECTIONS.	
Indian and Negro Missions.       \$ 35 00         Holy Land.       20 80         Seminary.       80 00         Holy Father.       40 00         Orphans.       84 00         University       35 00         Fund for infirm priests       15 00	\$ 309.80
CEMETERY ACCOUNT.	
Sale of Lots.       \$ 877 00         Opening graves.       289 50         Care of lots and graves.       419 00	\$ 1,585 50 \$16,234 32
Loans and deposits	\$ 9,466 81
Total ReceiptsOUTLAY.	\$25,701 13
Rector's salary       \$ 1,000 00         Assistant's salary       700 00         Teachers's salary       2,315 00         Organist's salary       150 00         Choir directress' salary       130 00         Sexton's salary       545 00         Engineer's services, 6 months       100 00         Fuel       930 37         Light       146 78         Insurance       64 01         Water       38 00         Furniture       150 14	

		11	
Cleaning walls and ceiling of church.  Organ and choir expenses.  16 Society supplies.  Stationery etc.  Printing and Postage.  Mass wine and altar bread.  Oil, candles and tapers.  General repairs and cleaning.  Plowers.  Cassocks and surplices for boys.  General supplies for School.	3 62 2 32 55 00 00 00 33 22 91 44 90 00 90 47 55 20 88 80 92 88	\$ 7,489 46	
DIOCESAN.			
Collection, Indian and Negro missions.         3           "Holy Land.         2           "Seminary.         8           "Holy Father.         4           "Orphans.         8           "Fund for Infirm Priests.         1	60 00 85 00 20 80 80 00 40 00 84 00 85 00	\$ 459 80	
CEMETERY.		ret or	
Supplies 3	19 95 35 79 5 00 Y.	840 7 <mark>4</mark>	
Completing School renovation and furnishing\$ 1,12	22 94		
House repairs and furnishing	05 12		
Cemetery improvements	90 99		
Mission and Jubilee expenses 45	51 20	¢ 2 121 22	
Interest on Loans	35 48 36 65	\$ 3,121 22	
Loans returned	03 26	13,789 91	
Total outlay		\$25,701 13	
DEBT.			
Jan. 1st, 1904\$23,72	23 26		
Jan. 1st, 1905	36 37	4 3 504 00	
A careful inspection of the above sto	tomont	\$ 3,586 89	

A careful inspection of the above statement of outlay will show that we have charged to the parish items which were formerly paid by the Monastery. These items are Engineer's services for six months \$100.00, board and

lodging of Sexton—Janitor at the rate of \$15.00 a month and house repairs amounting to \$605.12. St. Mary's Parish is large enough and rich enough to pay for these expenses as is done by other parishes. Beginning with the current year the following items will also be charged to the parish: light, fuel and water used in the parish apartments of the Monastery. The sooner St. Mary's people pay for what other parishes do, the better will it be for all concerned. The honorable people of the parish will be in entire sympathy with this arrangement. Of course the patrons of the foolish wagon will engage in the usual prattle of people who talk more than their knowledge and information warrant. We hope no one will suspect that under the item of house repairs are included the extensive alterations in the Monastery to accommodate a larger number of Monastery students. The item of house repairs applies only to the apartments in the Monastery used by the priests ministering in the parish and needed in their parochial work. The total cost of improvements in the Monastery when completed will amount to nearly \$5,000.00. Of this amount the parish pays \$605.12.

There are no apparent extraordinary expenses to be met during the current year. We may therefore justly hope that the contributions will be generous enough to make a greater reduction in the debt than was made last year. In the financial statement there is no account taken of the money realized by the socials of the ladies of the parish for parlor furniture, as the money did not pass through our hands. We merely accepted with thanks their donation of furniture for parochial use.

FR. MARK, C. P.

# THE HOLY HOUR AND EXPOSITION OF REP-ARATION.

. A new phase of an old devotion has lately been started in the parish. It is called by pre-eminence the Holy Hour, because it is an hour of sacred commune between the soul and her Eucharistic God. Every week the faithful are asked to gather around the Blessed Sacrament and by their homage of heart and voice atone for the irreverence

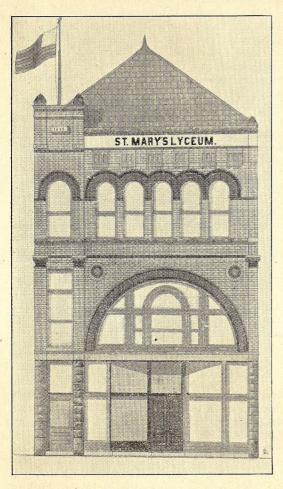
and coldness to Jesus in the Sacrament of His Love and to offer Him compensation for the loneliness of His Eucharistic life. Fifty years has this parish been established and for fifty years He has remained secluded behind the doors of His tabernacle, waiting and pleading for more manifestation of love and devotion. There are some for whom He is still waiting. Will they resist the silent pleading of His Eucharistic Heart? Will the people of St. Mary's parish be among those that care little or nothing for their God in His life of Eucharistic loneliness? Will the men of the parish lay themselves open to the rebuke of Christ to Peter in the Garden of Olives: "Could you not watch one hour with Me?" Is one hour out of one hundred and sixty eight too much to give to that God who is daily proving His promise "I am with you all days even to the end of time?" It is to be hoped that St. Mary's parish will gather around His throne in greater numbers from 8 to 9 o'clock on Thursday evening of every week and show Him that their hearts are as loval to Him as were the hearts of their martyr ancestors. Let it never be said of old St. Mary's that one of its faults is ingratitude to Jesus in the Blessed Sacrament.

During the first Friday of every month, there is the Exposition of Reparation. From 6 a. m. until 9 p. m. the Blessed Sacrament remains exposed for the veneration of the faithful. Can you not manage to find fifteen minutes of unoccupied time to visit the church?

# ST. MARY'S LYCEUM.

St. Mary's Lyceum is the outcome of a most unselfish and generous ambition on the part of a number of gentlemen of St. Mary's Parish. They realized the need of club rooms where Catholic men could meet socially for their mutual benefit and enjoyment. The advantage of the young men of the parish was chiefly consulted in the discussion of the project. The movement was started December 20th 1890, in a conversation between Father Mark and Mr. Richard Mulholland. The proposition then was to organize simply a literary and debating society. Father John, who was at that time Rector, was in hearty

sympathy and approved, calling a meeting for December 22nd when a temporary organization was effected. At



ST. MARY'S LYCEUM.

Higgins, St. Mary's Retreat, T. J. Hurley, A. Finbar, Thos. J. Kenney, P. J. Mulholland, J. W. O'Brien, M.

the second meeting, December 29th, the erection of a building was seriously discussed and practically carried. on condition, that thirty men could be found who would each pay \$50.00 toward the purchase of the ground on which to erect the building. The following is the list of men who signified their willingness to donate the amount: Messrs. J. T. Madigan M.J.O'Donnell, D. F. Toomey, J. H. Lascelles, P. J.

P. Quirk, Thos. P. Heffernan, D. Scannell, Thos. J. Foley, Francis May, Sr., W. P. O'Neill, Con. J. McCarthy, J. J. Sullivan, M. D., Chas. J. Flahaven, J. J. Murphy, R. Mulholland, W. J. Graff, Jno. Scully, J. G. Doherty, D. A. Parsons, J. S. Colman, J. H. Fitzgerald, Jas. Madigan, T. Hogan, A. Fernandez, M. M. Callagee, James Fitzgerald, Tim. Driscoll, P. McNulty, Michael Madigan,

John Madigan, R. F. Maloney.

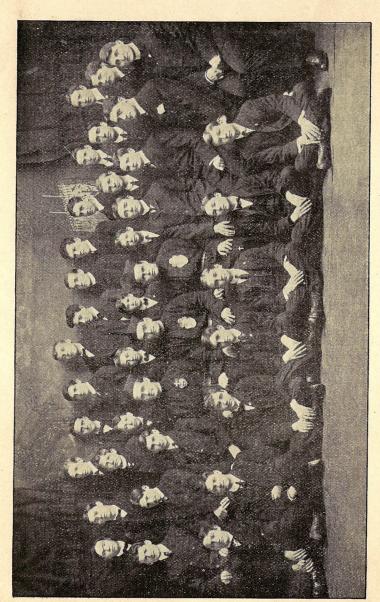
The first board of directors was elected February 4th, 1892, composed as follows: Moderator, Rev. J. B. Baudinelli; President, P. J. Mulholland; 1st Vice President, M. J. O'Donnell; 2nd Vice President, Daniel Scannell; Financial Sec'y, J. T. Madigan; Recording Sec'y, Thos. P. Heffernan; Treas. J. H. Lascelles; Chairman of Literary Reunion, R. Mulholland: Directors, Messrs. Frank May, Sr., John Doherty, J. J. Murphy, R. Mulholland, John W. O'Brien, Daniel F. Toomey, P. J. Higgins, John Scully. Among the members of the Lyceum, who were most active in promoting the erection of the Lvceum, were Messrs. M. J. O'Donnell, P. J. Higgins, J. T. Madigan. As early as December 24th 1891, they picked the site where St. Mary's Lyceum now stands. The corner stone was laid Thursday evening, June 30th, 1892. Thursday evening January 31st the building was formally opened to the public.

May the Lyceum's motto "Crescat Eundo" be verified soon and may the hope of the founders be realized—that it will be the social centre of the Catholic Young Men

of the City and of St. Mary's Parish especially.

# ST. MARY'S PREPARATORY SCHOOL.

Our RECORD would be incomplete without a brief account of St. Mary's Preparatory School. No doubt the people of St. Mary's appreciate the wisdom and good judgment of the Passionist Superiors in choosing Dunkirk as the Cradle of the Order. A more suitable location could hardly have been found. Its exceptional advantages of pure air make it admirably adapted to insure the good health of the boys, while the delightful walks in the vicinity of the city afford ample opportunity for pleasant recre-



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ation. Nearly all the Passionist students throughout the country to-day and not a few of the Priests also, have spent the first years of their religious life within the precincts of St. Mary's. Recollections of pleasant days spent in Dunkirk linger fondly in their memories.

Prior to the year 1887 all the youths who felt a desire for the Passionist life were sent directly to the Novitiate at Pittsburg. As the number of applicants increased it became necessary to open a Preparatory School, where the candidates could be accommodated and at the same time fitted for entrance into the Novitiate. This was decided upon in September of 1887 and St. Mary's Monastery was selected. Rev. Father Boniface, well known and esteemed by many in Dunkirk, was appointed the first director and the first candidate arrived on September 20th 1887. Since that time about four hundred boys and young men have been received into the Preparatory School. Rev. Father Peter and Rev. Father James, two distinguished Passionists, were respectively in charge of the Preparatory School. The present Director is Rev. Father Clement, assisted by Fathers Pancras and Charles.

The Preparatory School is not in any sense of the word an ordinary college. It is a training school for the Passionist Novitiate. Boys and young men between the ages of fourteen and twenty-one are received and thoroughly trained for entrance into the Novitiate. Great precaution is taken with regard to applicants for admission. It will be interesting here to quote from the prospectus furnished the applicant: "Only youths who honestly believe that they have a vocation to be Passionists, will be admitted. There should not be any misunderstanding on this point. The Passionist Congregation is engaged in educational work only in so far as the thorough training of its members requires it. The desire to be a priest would not be a sufficient indication of a religious vocation. They who are attracted primarily by the consideration of the priesthood and not at all or only slightly by the religious profession, should seek admission to a seminary and not to a monastery. There must be satisfactory evidence of aptitude for study and for the duties of a missionary priest. A blameless character and honorable parentage are necessary qualifications. Only those whose dispositions are tractable, genial, and sociable can be admitted. Stubbornness, hardness and harshness of manners, moroseness, gloominess and fickleness unfit one for the community life of a Passionist. In like manner those are unfit who instead of an attraction for the exercises of piety, have an aversion for them. Good health and a hardy constitution are indepensible requirements. A frail constitution or feeble health will soon succumb under the strain of the Passionist mode of life. Any ailment of a chronic or organic nature. bodily defects of a noticeable kind, would be conclusive evidence that the applicant has not a vocation to be a Passionist. In like manner will they be barred whose parents are afflicted with any chronic or organic affection which the applicants may inherit. It is important that both the applicants and their parents or guardians give this matter of health careful consideration." If a boy feels satisfied that he can meet these requirements of the Prospectus and is approved by Father Provincial, he is admitted to the Preparatory School. Here his vocation is fostered: he is made to feel at home: he is allowed to go through most of the community exercises and at the same time is taught those branches of learning that are required for entrance into the Novitiate. The Passionist mode of life is explained to him; he is told just what will be expected of him in the Novitiate, and if he does not feel perfectly happy he is free to go home at any time. Some people seem to think that boys are forced to stay in the Monastery. Ouite the contrary: boys in the Preparatory School are told in season and out of season that it is wrong to remain if they are not contented. The rules while strict, are not severe. The horarium is so carefully planned that the different duties of prayer, study, class-work and recreation blend together harmoniously and make the day's work interesting and not irksome. Thursday afternoon is always a half holiday and the boys in company of those in charge spend the time pleasantly in walks through the country or in various sports, that boys enjoy. A happier crowd of boys could not be found. All aspiring to the one end—the sublime vocation of the religious life—their whole ambition is to prove themselves worthy of so holy a calling. After the religious profession of the candidate, the Congregation of Passionists provided for all his wants, and bears all expenses which may be necessary for his welfare, during the continuance of his membership. Up to that time either the applicant, his parents or his guardians are under the following outlays. Entrance fee \$10.00. The sum of \$23.00 quarterly in advance, during the time the applicant shall remain at Dunkirk. On entering the Novitiate \$60.00.

There are at present thirty-five candidates in the Preparatory School. They hail from all parts of the country. The Missionary Fathers in traveling here and there, are on the alert for worthy subjects and by good advice and wise counsel encourage boys and young men to follow in their footsteps of preaching to the world the ignominies and glories of a Crucified God. One great proof that the work of the Passionists is pleasing to Almighty God is that he is blessing the Congregation with an abundance of vocations. As new Monasteries are erected and the need of more subjects increases, many are found anxious and willing to consecrate their lives to the work of the Order. Dunkirk has not been behind in giving its share of worthy subjects. Some excellent Passionist Missionaries were born and raised in the bosom of St. Mary's. At present two young men of the Parish are in the Novitiate and within a few weeks of making their final yows. There is no reason why other good boys and young men of the Parish should not follow their example. Those in charge of the Preparatory School would be only too willing to assist any who felt so inclined. It would be well therefore for our young people to consider from time to time the sublimity of a vocation to the Sacred Ministry and the religious life.

Father Felix has been untiring in his zeal for the welfare of the Preparatory School. No visitor is more welcome to the boys than Father Provincial. They realize how anxious he is to see them succeed and his kind words of advice and encouragement spur them on to greater efforts. It was he who urged the improvements that were made last Fall, under the direction of Father Mark. Until that time only twenty boys could be accommodated. At present there is room for forty boys. Dormitories were enlarged, lavatories extended and other improvements made.

# PARISH STATISTICS.

The RECORD submits to its readers an interesting table of statistics. A partial explanation for the great discrepancy in the figures for the earlier years and recent times will be found in the following paragraph, which we transcribe from the March number of SAINT MARY'S RECORD. "The Dunkirk Mission in early days and for many years after comprised very much territory. There is mention made in the records of the following stations: Jamestown, Mayville, Sinclairville, Sherman, Cassadaga, French Creek, Brocton, Westfield, Stockton, Fredonia, Forestville, Sheridan, Silver Creek, Angola, Irving, North Evans, 18 Mile Creek, Gowanda, Cattaraugus and Dayton. When the population of these stations grew larger and better able to provide for their own church needs, they were erected into separate missions, either single or several of them together. Hence St. Mary's is the mother church of quite a number of parishes." The Fredonia station was handed over to the care of a Diocesan Priest September 18th 1899. At the present writing Forestville is the only station attached to St. Mary's Church. The records of these stations are included in the statistics given below.—Under the heading "Burials" all who were buried in St. Mary's Cemetery, are included.

Another accounting for these discrepancies may be due to the possible adoption of race-suicide theories by some of St. Mary's people. Marriages are few and baptisms are not many. This second accounting for the discrepancy may be an error, but should it be the statement of a fact, it is needless to say that Catholics who are guilty of race-suicide in any of its methods, are either wretchedly instructed in their religious duties or they are criminally guilty of violating a sacred obligation.

	Baptisms.	Marriages.	Confirmations.	Burials.
1851	155	32	66	1
1852	229	81	57	24
1853	212	64		20
1854	154	54		
1855	158	31	66	5
1856	181	41		

	Baptisms. Marriages. Confirmation			Burials.		
1857	186	37		19		
1858	174	30		20		
1859	149	29	163	19		
1860	106	29	57	35		
1861	198	23		58		
1862	141	22		59		
1863	166	28	124	126		
1864	164	27	52	81		
1865	178	25	125	72		
1866	176	25		67		
1867	179	29		64		
1868	187	39	392	75		
1869	215	32		75		
1870	174	20		75		
1871	127	23	371	63		
1872	120	23		119		
1873	103	19	135	106		
1874	112	12		110		
1875	84	17		96		
1876	82	21	177	89		
1877	103	15				
1878	91	18				
1879	74	21	160	62		
1880	66	14		76		
1881	81	20	128	130		
1882	90	32		129		
1883	68	24	157	109		
1884	86	21		114		
1885	56	10	110	78		
1886	64	18		84		
1887	76	16	95	105		
1888	50	24		91		
1889	86	18		96		
1890	55	12	164	122		
1891	54	25		129		
1892	69	20		188		
1893	71	19	156	173		
1894	69	13		139		
1895	81	25	123	118		
1896	74	27		81		
1897	69	19	120	84		
1898	104	31		130		
1899	83	34	89	86		
1900	93	18		111		
1901	80	25	149	109		
1902	90	27		155		
1903	110	24		112		
1904	102	17	213	113		
Total	6305	1400	3449	4564		

# ST. MARY'S HOME AND SCHOOL.

In 1858 the Sisters of St. Joseph who four years previously had been established in the Diocese of Buffalo, came here to found a Home to receive and care for orphans. This praiseworthy work so dear to the heart of Our Divine Saviour and to which the Sisters so willingly devoted themselves has been blessed from the very outset, though it entailed no small amount of labor and sacrifice.

The pioneer Sisters, who started the foundation, occupied a home in a building on the East side of Washington Avenue, the site of which is now a part of the Monastery



ST. MARY'S HOME AND SCHOOL.

property. Here in November 1858, they received the first Orphans. In 1864, the piece of ground on which the splendid home for the Sisters and their charges at present stands, was purchased from F. C. Edwards. For a number of years they occupied a small building which was located on this property. In 1873 a generous bequest was left to the Convent by the late Mr. H. J. Miner; with this they contemplated erecting a more commodious building, and for the site purchased a farm on the Bennett Road, about a mile from the city. This project for some reason or other was abandoned at the time, and the home

they now occupy was built. For years all the orphans, both boys and girls, were cared for in this establishment. In the course of time on account of the increased number of orphans this building proved to be too small and inconvenient, and in 1896 an annex was built on the farm already spoken of, and thither the boys were transferred.

From the start they have had many difficulties to surmount and obstacles to overcome, notwithstanding these, however, they have admitted, and educated six hundred and fifty-nine children. Everything is now on a firm foundation and they are caring for seventy-six orphans in the two homes.

This work of charity is one that commends itself to all classes of people alike, and all should take an active interest in the furtherance of everything that tends to help in any way this good cause. The manner in which these homes have been conducted, has elicited and still elicits the unbounded praise of all who know of the far reaching results. The success that has attended the Sisters' labors is merited, for they have made and are making many sacrifices to care for and educate these children. The institution has been ably governed by worthy women from the beginning. The mere mention of such names as Mothers Anastatia, Philip, Elizabeth and Sister Catherine the present incumbent, is a sufficient guarantee that such has been the case.

# ST. MARY'S SCHOOL.

Shortly before his death, Father Stephen gave most of the following data relative to St. Mary's School.—For some years previous to 1882, Sister Stanislaus was at the head of St. Mary's School. She and Sister Justine did very much toward placing the grade work on a better basis. We may truthfully say that during this time St. Mary's was made a graded school. Sister Justine taught the higher grades, until the retirement of Sister Stanislaus, who died in St. Mary's Home and School during March of 1883. After the death of Sister Stanislaus, Sister Justine was placed in charge, continuing in that position until Christ-

mas of 1888. She died in Buffalo a few weeks later. During her time, in 1884 and 1885, the grammar pupils of St. Mary's began to take Regent's Examinations, going to Dunkirk High School for that purpose. Graduating exercises were conducted for the first time in 1889. Only those pupils were allowed to graduate who had passed Regent's examinations in the preliminary subjects, and were fitted for the academic department of the High School. After the death of Sister Justine, Sister Catherine, now in charge of St. Mary's Home and School, was placed at the head of the parochial school and finished out that year. In September of 1889 until June of 1891. Sister Perpetua was the Principal. At the opening of the fall term of 1891 she was succeeded by Sister Agnes Joseph, who has been in charge of the school ever since and deserves very much of the credit for the constant advance made in the school since her coming.

From 1880 or 1881 until 1890, Father Stephen was superintendent of the school, for three years as assistant to Father Guido, and subsequently in his own right as Rector of St. Mary's Parish. In 1890 Father John returned to Dunkirk, as Rector, and appointed Father Mark, his assistant, as superintendent of the school. In 1893 Father Felix succeeded Father John as Rector, who continued Father Mark in the same position as superintendent. Both these Rectors, as Father Stephen before them, were great patrons of the school. Their ambition was to make St. Mary's equal to any school in this section, and as far as means permitted, superior to any. In 1892 Father John had the school entirely remodeled. In 1894 during Father Felix's administration, St. Marv's was made a Regents' school subject to the Regents of the University of the State of New York.

The increased number of pupils and the desire of all to furnish better facilities for school work, led up to the entire remodeling of Columbus Hall during 1903. Formerly only the first floor of the building was used for school purposes, the number of class rooms being seven. Now the first and second floors are used entirely for school work and one half of of the third floor—in all there are at present twelve class rooms in actual use, and the number of teachers has been increased from seven to twelve. The

school is now one of the best equipped and most convenient and healthful for the children in Western New York. Owing to the accumulation of work, Father Mark was no longer able to give as much time and attention to the school as was necessary, consequently during the spring of 1904, he appointed as his substitute to the superintendency, Father Agatho Clifford, a member of the first graduating class—1896. We have every reason to be proud of the excellent work he has done since then.—May St. Mary's School continue to prosper and aim at higher and better things is Father Mark's constant prayer.

## ACADEMIC COURSE.

#### First Year.

Ernes Teny	SECOND TERM.
FIRST TERM.  5 English (1st year)  5 Algebra  2 Business Writing *  3 Elementary Drawing *  5 Biology  5 Latin (1st year *)	5 English (1st year) 5 Algebra 3 Elementary U. S. Hist. & Civics * 2 Advanced Drawing * 5 Biology 5 Latin (1st year) *
	Second Year.
5 English (2nd year) 5 Geometry 3 Commercial Geography * 2 History of Commerce * 3 Greek and Roman History 5 Caesar *	5 English (2nd year) 5 Geometry 2 Commercial Law * 5 Elementary Bookkeeping * 3 Greek and Roman History 5 Caesar *
	Third Year.
5 English (3rd year) 5 Physics 3 English History 5 Latin (3rd year) *	5 English (3rd year) 5 Physics 3 English History 5 Latin (3rd year) * 5 Physical Geography
	Fourth Year.
5 English Reading 4 Advanced U. S. History 1 Civics 5 Business English *	5 English Reading 4 Advanced U. S. History 1 Civics 5 Business Arithmetic *

NOTES.—The numbers before the subjects indicate the periods per week of forty-five minutes each.

5 Economics \*

\* indicates optional subjects.

Students must have at least eight years of pre-academic work before taking up this course.

Rhetorical exercises, one period of forty-five minutes each week.

Vocal exercises, one period of fifteen minutes each day.

## COMMERCIAL-ACADEMIC COURSE.

## First Year.

	FIRST TERM.		SECOND TERM.
5325	English (1st year) Algebra Business Writing Elementary Drawing * Biology Latin (1st year) *	5 2 3 5	English (1st year) Algebra Elementary U. S. Hist. & Civics Advanced Drawing * Biology Latin (1st year) *
		Second	Year.
5 3 2 3	English (2nd year) Geometry Commercial Geography History of Commerce Greek and Roman History Caesar *	5 2 5 * 3	English (2nd year) Geometry Commercial Law Elementary Bookkeeping Greek and Roman History * Caesar *
		Third Y	ear.
5 5 5 3	English (3rd year) Physics * Stenography Typewriting English History * Latin (3rd year) *	5 5 5 3	English (3rd year) Physics * Stenography Typewriting English History * Latin (3rd year) *
		Fourth '	Year.
4 1 5	English Reading * Advanced U. S. History * Civics * Business English	4	English Reading * Advanced U. S. History * Civics * Business Arithmetic

NOTES.—The numbers before the subjects indicate the periods per week of forty-five minutes each.

5 Stenography

5 Typewriting

\* indicates optional subjects.

5 Economics \*

5 Stenography

5 Type writing

Students must have at least eight years of pre-academic work before taking up this course.

# REGENTS EXAMINATION.

The following pupils of St. Mary's School passed successfully the January Regents Examination.

## READING.

Thomas Anglim, Catharine Allen, Sylvia Bowers, Thomas Burke, William Crowe, Margaret Daley, Margaret Desmond, John Davis, Helen Graser, Ella Harding, Leo Keegan, Julia Kittell, Earl Livingston, Mary Miller, Margaret McDonough, Owen O'Neil, William O'Neil, Lucy Reuter, Ella Scannell, Zella Wheeler.

#### WRITING.

Mary Dotterweich, William Crowe, Matthew Toomey.

## ELEMENTARY ENGLISH.

Mary Dotterweich, William Crowe, Matthew Toomey.

#### ARITHMETIC.

Thomas Anglim, Catharine Allen, Sylvia Bowers, Thomas Burke, Mary Coleman, William Crowe, Francis Dailey, Margaret Daley, John Davis, Margaret Desmond, Helen Graser, Ella Harding, Leo Keegan, Julia Kittell, Earl Livingston, Margaret McDonough, Mary Miller, Owen O'Neil, William O'Neil, Lucy Reuter, Ella Scannell, Zella Wheeler, Edward Lawler, Matthew Toohey, Roy Ward.

#### AMERICAN SELECTIONS.

Mary Murray.

#### U. S. HISTORY.

Helen Graser, Earl Livingston, Julia Kittell, Thomas Burke, William Crowe, Frederick Draves, Charles Wietzel, John Neal, William O'Neil, Owen O'Neil, Mary Coleman, Margaret Daley, Margaret Desmond, Mary Miller, Mary Dotterweich, Margaret McDonough.

#### ADVANCED ENGLISH.

Helen Graser, Sylvia Bowers, Catharine Allen, Julia

Kittell, Thomas Burke, Owen O'Neil, William O'Neil, Mary Miller, Mary Dotterweich, Ella Harding, Margaret Daley, Margaret Desmond, Albert Hilkert, Matthew Toohey, H. X. Walsh.

#### DRAWING.

Catharine Allen, Sylvia Bowers, Margaret Daley, Margaret Desmond, Mary Dotterweich, Helen Graser, Ella Harding, Julia Kittell, Mary Miller, Lucy Reuter, Ella Scannell, Zella Wheeler, Thomas Anglim, Thomas Burke, William Crowe, John Davis, Frederick Draves, Leo Keegan, John Neal, Owen O'Neil, William O'Neil, Charles Wietzel.

#### GEOGRAPHY.

Florentine Baker, Margaret Bentley, Howard Buckley, Leo Curtis, Elizabeth Daley, Robert Desmond, Francis Graser, Elizabeth Hack, Helen Jones, Rose Morewood, Aileen Murray, Catharine Martyn, Owen O'Neil, William O'Neil, Karl Scholtes, Mary Sheehan, Katharine Sullivan, Sherman Westerling.

## ENGLISH COMPOSITION.

Edward Lawler, Denis Sanguinette, H. X. Walsh.

## ENGLISH HISTORY.

Margaret Buckley, Julia Callagee.

#### ROMAN HISTORY.

Margaret Coleman, Catharine Delanty, Margaret Buck-lev.

#### GREEK HISTORY.

Florence Parsons, Theodore Niemierowicz.

## COMMERCIAL GEOGRAPHY.

Alice Cooke, Mary Daley.

#### PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY.

Charles Hyland, Gertrude Matters, Mary Mulholland, Mary Montague.

#### CIVICS.

Julia Bohn.

#### ECONOMICS.

Albert DeWitt.

#### ALGEBRA.

Georgenia Martyn, John Stegelske.

#### BUSINESS WRITING.

Margaret Buckley, Mary Mulholland, Mary Murray, William Matters, Michael Golata.

## BOOKKEEPING.

Alice Cooke, Mary Daley, Catharine Delanty, Blanche Parsons, Mary Montague.

#### 1st YEAR GERMAN.

Catharine Delanty, Mark Flanagan, Blanche Parsons. Mary Daley.

## RHETORIC.

Theodore Niemierowicz, Michael Golata, Mary Mulholland, Mary Montague.

#### 1st YEAR LATIN.

James Good, Gregory Horgan, Thomas Montgomery, Joseph Skilling, Matthew Toohey, Charles Walsh, John Callahan, Densel Crannelly.

#### 2nd YEAR LATIN.

Albert Alfano, Denis Sanguinette, Matthew Toohey.

#### SALLUST'S CATILINE.

Albert Alfano, Denis Sanguinette.

#### LATIN PROSE COMPOSITION.

Albert Alfano, Denis Sanguinette.

## ST. MARY'S CEMETERY.

The announcement to lot holders to hand in their cemetery papers has been made so often that it should be

unnecessary to call attention to it again. Less than one third of the lot holders have heeded the announcement, only two hundred and fifty seven having handed in their papers. It may be that many have lost their papers and therefore have nothing to show by which they could prove their right to hold the plot which they claim. Even these persons should call at the Monastery; if their claims can be at all substantiated a record of claim will be given them. Of course this does not apply to lot holders in the latest addition to the cemetery: all these persons have received their deeds or shall receive them as soon as final payment shall have been made.

We think it well to call the attention of lot holders to the following: 1. Lot holders in Catholic Cemeteries do not purchase the ground, but only the right to bury their own therein. It should be remembered that only members of the immediate family of the lot holder may be buried in such lot. Uncles and aunts and nieces and nephews and cousins are not members of the IMMEDIATE FAMILY.

2. Hereafter burial in sections I, II and III will not be permitted until the whole price of the lots shall have been paid. In section IV burials will be permitted only on condition of payment of twelve dollars for each new burial until full price of lots shall have been paid.

3. No monument, head-stone or lot marker may be erected in the cemetery until the design of the same shall have been approved by the cemetery authorities. The sexton has been instructed not to allow any monument to be brought into the cemetery unless a permit signed by the Rector of St. Mary's Church certifying that plans have been approved, shall be presented.

4. The foundations for monuments must be built of solid masonry or concrete at least six feet deep. Compliance with this rule will prevent toppling of monuments. The same rule applies with due modifications to head-stone sand lot markers.

5. In no case will lot holders be allowed to have the base of monuments, head-stones or lot markers to project beyond the lot lines.

6. Crosses or monuments of wood will no longer be tolerated in any part of St. Mary's Cemetery.

7. In the future permits to bury in lots will not be

issued unless persons bring with them their cemetery papers. Owing to difficulties which have arisen in the past, we are compelled to adopt this rule.

8. Persons purchasing only single graves will be required to buy the space of two graves when the rough box exceeds twenty seven inches in width.

9. No lot holder has the right to sell any part of his lot without the consent of the cemetery authorities. In cases where such sales have been made they will not be recognized and permission to bury in such lots will be refused, until sale shall have been properly entered on the records of the cemetery.

We again call attention to the proper care of lots in sections I, II and III in the old part of cemetery. The neglect of many lot holders is a dishonor to their dead. The people should take advantage of the offer made by the cemetery authorities to care for these lots in perpetuity. The rates for such care will be the following:

For graded or filled lots	. Whole lots	24.00
	Half lots	14.00
For lots to be filled or graded	. Whole lots	32.00
	Half lots	18 00

It seems such a plan should recommend itself to lot holders. Its adoption will insure the keeping in proper condition, the burial place of their dead. Without some such arrangement the number of neglected lots will be greater each succeeding year in proportion as they who should care for the resting place of the departed ones leave the neighborhood or become indifferent to the memory of those who once were dear to them. The wretched condition of many lots in our cemetery should be a telling object lesson to all who are in a position to guard against the same happening to their lots in the future.

We take occasion here of praising those who prove their loyalty to their dead by having the Holy Sacrifice offered for their souls. There are few devotions in the church more touchingly human than that to the Souls in Purgatory. If our love for our friends and relatives be genuine it will follow them beyond the grave. We will think of them otten, we will help them when we can, by hearing Mass for them, saying the Stations of the Cross for them and offering prayers, works and sacrifices for those whom we loved on earth that they may soon be re-

leased from their sufferings and united to Him whose "Delight is to be with the Children of Men".

Map of 1899					Мар		1902
Record No.	LOT HOLDERS	Lot No.	Bed	Section	Lot No.	Division	Section
186	John N. Graas	½ of 11 ½ of 2	XVI	Centre	74 52	D H	III
188 189	Paul Renkens. John Werner. Patrick Shields.	3 ½ of 6 ½ of 2	XXIII	South North North	43 112 27	I B B	I
191	Mrs. Catherine Madden Richard Delanty, Cattaraugus John Kuhn	2 graves of 6 1 & ½ of 2 2	XII	South Centre North	41 59 80	HEB	III
193	John Mulchaey	1 5	VIII	New South Centre	5 5	H	III
195 196	Michael Sheehan	2	X XVI	North South	88 113	AE	I
198 199	Denis Meehan, Laona Daniel Harrington, Bradford . Mrs. George Metz	½ of 3 5 ½ of 4	XX	Centre Centre Centre	32 169 76	FEE	II
200	Mrs. Ellen R. Smith	5 & 6		Centre North New	133 44	E B	II
	Mrs. Catherine McGraw	6		South New	49	Н	III
204	James McNulty, Sheridan Richard Pierce William O'Neill.	6 ½ of 3 & 4 ½ of 4 & 5	VII	South Centre South	26 78 91	HDH	II
207	Patrick Henry Eagan. Mrs. Margaret Muldoon Brocton Thomas Ryan	8 4 1 of 12	XIV	North South Centre	34 89 48	A E D	I II
209	John G. Doherty Mrs. Thomas Hogan. Michael McKnight.	1 & 10 ½ of 3 & 8 1 & 6	XXIX	North North South	57 28 34	A C G	I III
212	Patrick Maloney	2 4	X.A.	North South	16 13	BG	I III
215 216	Andrew Dotterweich, Šr Mrs. Geo. Dotterweich Miss Hannah Hession	5 & 8 2 & 5 4	XXVI	Centre South North	67 47 29	DIC	III III I
218	Frank Wheeler	½ of 6 11 6	I1	North Centre South	7 23 31	B D H	I III
220	Patrick Cloughessey. Michael Ready Mrs. Ellen Whelan	11 ½ of 1 ½ of 4	XX VI	Centre Centre South	174 63 6	EIG	II III
223	Mrs. Nora Timms, Allegheny, Pa Henry Wagner.	½ of 3	П	South North	12	GA	III

Map of 1899 Map of 1902						902	
Record No.	LOT HOLDERS	Lot No.	Bed	Section	Lot No.	Division	Section
225	Miss Katie Naughton (Jno.	1 1 6 7	371	C	FO	-	II
	Huston	1 of 7 1 of 3		Centre	50	E	III
	Edward Keegan	½ 01 3 4	XXIV		58	F	II
	Jeremiah Anglim	½ of 6	XVIII		52	В	I
	Nrs. Nora Burke	9		North	89	В	Î
	Mrs. Margaret O'Connor, For-		21111	.,01111			13 35
230	estville	₹ of 9	XIII	DIS.	81	E	II
231	Mrs. N. Weiss	2 graves of 1	I	South	1	G	III
	Anthony Weter	2 graves of 7	IIVX	Centre	132	E	II
	Denis Driscoll	6	IIXX	South	24	I	III
	Denis Driscoll	½ of 9		Centre	54	E	II
	Jeremiah Sullivan	½ of 10		Centre	26	E	H
	Patrick Bentley	1 of 1		South	50	H	III
237	Jeremiah Daley	$\frac{1}{2}$ of 3		South	54	H	III
238	Mrs. William Clifford	2		South	3	G	III
239	Fred Pfisterer	3		South	32	E	II
240	Thomas Quinn, Ripley, now Dk.	3		South	19	I	III
241	Michael Daley	2	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	North	47	В	III
	Mrs. Geo. Eck	1 of 5		South	92 14	H	III
	Nicholas Sasgen	1 of 5		South	78	l B	I
	Cornelius O'Connor	10		North	41	C	I
245	John Henry, Westfield	3 & 4		. 1401111	42	"	"
246		2	XXI	South	10	I	III
	Mrs. J. B. Hurley  John Clifford, W. Elizabeth, Pa.			Centre	10000	E	II
	John Blake,	0		North	15		I
	Mrs. Elizabeth Schneider			North	4	В	I
	Alexander Stutter			Centre	148	E	II
	Richard Hayes		XXV	North	132	В	· I
	Jacob Groesch		XXIII	North	109	В	I
	Patrick Galvin & Mrs. Galligan		III	North	19	A	I
	Michael L. McDonough			North	87	A	I
	John Behan	4		Centre		D	II
256	Edward Behan	1 of 6	IV	North	31	A	I

# PARISH CENSUS.

Owing to a number of causes, the taking up of the Parish census and collectins, has been very much delayed. To push the work more rapidly, two priests are now making the Parish visitation. The Vice-Rector, Father Paul, is visiting residents living on the streets running North and South in the Third Ward, and Father Louis, those living on the streets running East and West.

Later on, the more complete census lists will be published. In this number we will only make a few corrections and give credit to people who have paid on their subscriptions.

## CORRECTIONS.

Thos. P. Heffernan		Paid.
John Heffernan	. 10 00	
Mrs. John Becker	. 10 00	
Mr. and Mrs. Michael Madigan	. 50 00	25 00
Mrs. Catherine McGraw	. 5 00	2 00
Margaret Foley	. 10 00	10 00
Flurrens Driscol	10.00	

## PAID ON SUBSCRIPTIONS.

	Pro	nised.	0.00	Pa	id.
John McCarthy, (Courtney St.)	\$ 10	00		\$ 10	
Mrs. John McCarthy, " "	10	00			00
Ella McCarthy. " "	10	00			00
Jas. G. McCarthy.	100	00			
Dasi di Modal Iny.	. 100	00		100	00
Daniel Heffernan	. 25	00		25	00
J. J. Sullivan, M. D., and wife	50	00		50	-
The state of the s	. 00	00		50	W
Mr. and Mrs. John Fern	. 25	00		. 15	00
John McNerney	25	00			1000000
7 1 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	. 20	The state of the s		25	W
John J. Madigan	. 10	00		.10	00
J. M. Madigan	15	00		15	-
Maria	. 10			10	00
Mrs. Margaret McNamara	. 40	00		40	00

Paid for school desk, Nugent Daley..... \$2 00

With this number we close the first series of St. Mary's Record. We thank our patrons in the advertising department, for to them is due the fact that the publication was a paying investment. We also take special pleasure in thanking Mr. B. R. Gifford for his generous gift of nearly all the photographs from which were made the half-tone prints which appeared in the Record. At all times he was obliging, willing to take the pictures which we needed.

FINIS.