

## Catholic Lay Activity.

### Reasons for Taking up Practical Social Work.

Written by Rev. Albert Muntsch, S. J., for the Press Service of the Central Bureau of the C-V.

Continued from last week.

I. Though these words do not specify what is required of the laity, they at least hint at the duties which the "lay apostolate" imposes upon the Catholic. Yet the same author defines in another place what "lay" work should imply. He says that it is "work not directly intended for one's own benefit, but work outside our own work in life, and intended in some way or other, sometimes directly, but often indirectly, to further the cause of God and His Church or the welfare of our neighbor." This is also the explanation given by Father Meschler in his pamphlet on the "Lay-apostolate".

But our work along these lines must be constructive. Of what use to bewail the fact that our Catholic press is not supported, that Catholic books are not read, that Catholic schools are not patronized, that active membership in Catholic societies is ignored, if we do not set about remedying the evil by good example? Of what avail to pass resolutions condemning "attacks upon our religious rights" and upon the "rights of our schools" if we do not bring home to those in power frankly, yet convincingly, just what are our rights in the premises, and and clearly outline the steps we feel bound to take to secure them?

### Need Of Organization.

On the other hand, "constructive" work of this kind, which is sorely needed just now, much more needed and more useful than fiery screeds against our "enemies" or vituperative language against a supposed adversary who is nowhere to be seen, can be done much better by a society, a body of Catholics, than by an individual. Hence organization, but well-directed, sane, prudent, intelligent organization and teamwork will be needed to secure the desirable end in view. Organization, says Archbishop Faulhaber, is the "most potent force in the social life of to-day. Organization is, so to say, the eighth sacrament of the 19th and 20th centuries."

When our leading reviews refer to the Social Reconstruction Program of the National Catholic War Council, they often call it the "bishops' program". They seem to sense that it has behind it the authority of the "socially-minded" rulers of the Church in America. And the fact, that this important document voices the opinion of such a large number of our clear thinkers on great problems of labor and industry, makes its favorable acceptance by the country at large all the more appreciated by Catholics. In his review of that Reconstruction Program in "The Nation" (March 29, 1919) Mr. Raymond Swing said: "The bishops have taken a courageous step, possibly one that some day will be designated as the most serviceable that Catholicism has recently ventured in America. . . That a quartet of Catholic clergymen should give the country stronger labor doctrine, more intelligently presented and more persuasive, than the reconstruction committee of the American Federation of Labor, is a clue to the times."

Here then we have an instance of the wonderful potency that lies beneath our great Catholic principles of social reform. But these principles must be "intelligently presented" and applied. And it will be the duty of the Catholic layman to bring them to full fruition for the benefit of a world sorely harassed by evils which seldom loomed up so savagely as in these our times. It will be the privilege of our Catholic laymen, working fraternally and in a spirit worthy of this high cause, in their Catholic organizations, to bring this boon to society.—And the reasons why we should begin this work—and begin it now.

### II.

There is no longer any doubt, therefore, that the day of Catholic social activity is fully upon us. The Bishops in the conference at Washington, D. C., September 24th, appointed a committee of laymen for "Catholic lay activities". All that remains for us to do is to set forth briefly the excellence of this "apostolate", and to indicate the opportunities for the highest type of social service that it offers to the Catholic laity.

A noted Jesuit, Father Meschler, has clearly explained the reasons why every member of the Church should be eager to do what he can in this wide domain of Catholic lay activity.

Participation of a common human nature is the bond that unites all men into one great family. All other connections arise out of this relationship. Mankind is the first and greatest family, to which, by nature, we all belong. Therefore its woes and sorrows should be our first concern. Our Divine Saviour Himself has strongly impressed upon us the importance of sympathy for our suffering brother. For He made fraternal love the test of His true followers.

In fact, we can do nothing that is more in keeping with our human nature and more befitting the society of which we are members, than practice charity, and so help to lighten the burdens of a brother handicapped in the race of life. For by doing this we are contributing to the solidity of the very foundation of society. Social peace and happiness are largely based on mutual trust and forbearance and helpfulness. But all this means more than mere well-wishing. It implies a steady purpose to do our share in the alleviation of distress and the blotting out of social evils and grievances. "Go thou, and do likewise," is the Divine behest spoken to all of us, but especially to the Catholic, who must act on the belief that faith without good works avails nothing.

The world at large, moreover, has come to realize, through the lessons of the last five painful years, that no real national progress and prosperity are possible without the spirit of service in the hearts of men. The best of our modern literature is largely a homily on the text: "Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself." Coleridge has well expressed in "The Ancient Mariner" the great lesson that is being brought home to us today, more insistently than ever:

"He prayeth best who loveth best All things both great and small."

But we are not only members of the great human family, but also Christians and children of the Catholic Church. This is a second, and more forceful, reason for participating, each one according to his opportunity, in the "lay-apostolate". Ours is the Church of the Apostles, and we are called upon to be "apostles".

(Continued on Page 3.)

## Late News of Ireland

### Carlow

The S. F. Club and several of the clubs in the county were raided, any literature found being taken away.

Married—At St. Kevin's, Harrington street, Dublin, by the Rev. J. P. Gaffney, C. C., Laurence, son of James Aughney, Tullow, to Bridgid T., daughter of Thomas Moran, 50 St. Alban's road, Dublin.

### Cork

The death has occurred at the Convent of Mercy, Clonakilty, of Sister M. Ita O'Sullivan.

Cork Borough Technical Instruction Committee, on the motion of Rev. J. C. O'Flynn, have decided to include Irish in the subjects for the entrance examination.

Morrrough's woolen mills, Douglas, Cork, were totally destroyed by fire; 300 hands were thrown out of employment. The mills were about 30 years ago acquired by the late John Morrrough, who for a time sat at M. P. for South Cork, and was a member of the Irish Party under Mr. Parnell.

Jerome Bechinor, J. P., Reen-voe House, Drimoleague, has died at the Mercy Home, Cork.—The death has occurred at her residence, Castlemond, Middleton, of Mrs. Ellen McCarthy, widow of the late Mr. McCarthy, timber merchant, whose business she continued since his death. She was a sister of Dr. M. P. Desmond, M. D.—John Allen, R. D. C., son of the late T. Allen, Cummeen, Carrigaline, has died at South Infirmary, Cork.

### Dublin

The death is announced of Mr. Hely-Hutchinson, D. L., at Seafield, Donabate, in his 84th year. He was the eldest son of the late Captain Coothe Hely-Hutchinson.

The late Very Rev. Canon O'Byrne, of Rush, left £3,035, and bequeathed £500 in trust for the education of the children of his deceased brother James; £100 to his niece, Nellie O'Byrne; £100 to the Sisters of Charity, Linden Convalescent Home; £100 for Masses; and the residue to the Rev. T. P. O'Byrne, Ringsend.

The Golden Jubilee of Rev. Mother M. A. Byrne, who belongs to an old Dublin family, was celebrated at the Irish Dominican Nuns' Convent, Bon Successo, Lisbon. The high Mass was sung by the Irish Dominicans of Corpo Santo. The Pope sent the jubilarian his blessing, and the Master General of the Dominican Order his congratulations and the blessing of St. Dominic.

### Kerry

Miss M. Healy, Tralee Technical Schools has been appointed Domestic Science Instructress at the Crawford Technical Institute, Cork.

Married—At Listowel Parish Church, by the Very Rev. Canon Lee, John Joseph Cremin, M. B., The Square, Newcastle West, son of Michael Cremin, Ardagh, County Limerick, to Madeline, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. O'Connor, Derry, Listowel.

### Limerick

Very Rev. Father McMahon, S. J., a native of Limerick, who has been rector, St. Aloysius, Glasgow, for the past eight years, has been appointed to another mission, and is replaced by Very Rev. Patrick Dinley, S. J. C. F.

Married—At the Cathedral, Limerick, by the Rev. S. J. Connolly, Adm., Michael, son of William Dagg, Bannow, Wexford, to Lena, daughter of John Vaughan, 1 St. John's terrace, Limerick.

P. O'Donovan, merchant, Knocklong, has died, aged 56.

## IRISH CONSUL TO AMERICA

Established by the Irish Republic.

DAIL EIREANN, functioning in the name of the Irish Republic, recently decreed the establishment of a Consular Service with representatives at all the important trade centers throughout the world.

The first Irish Consul appointed by the new Republic to the United States is Mr. J. L. Fawsitt, Secretary to the Cork Industrial Development Association. Mr. Fawsitt arrived in this country a few weeks back, and has opened the offices of the Irish Consulate at Suite 404, in the Stewart Building, 280 Broadway, New York City.

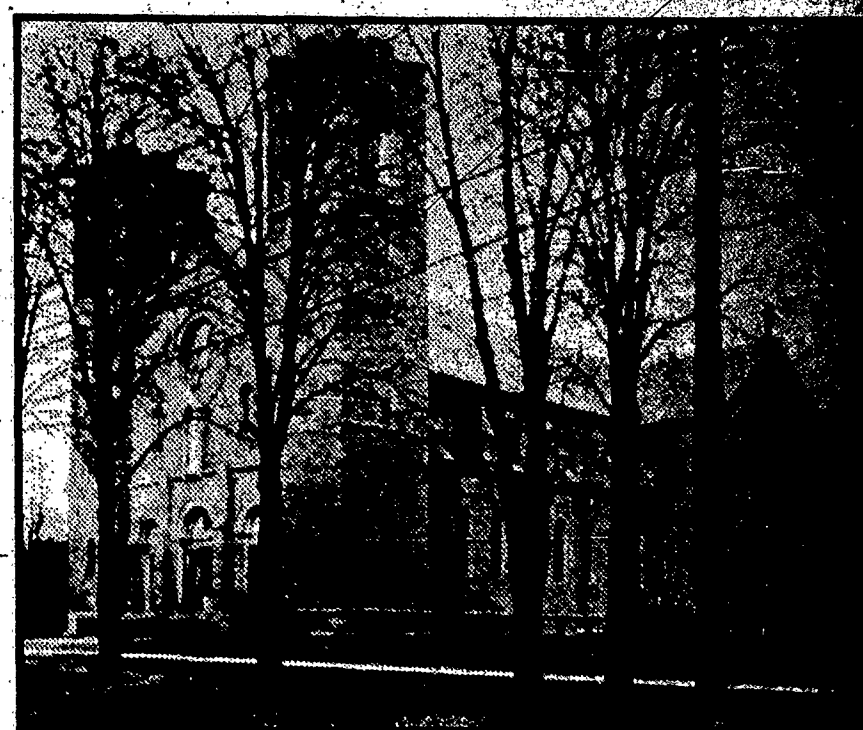
The principal object of the new Consulate is to promote closer trade relations between American and Ireland.

Mr. Fawsitt comes well fitted to undertake this important work. For upwards of twenty years he has been a close student of Irish economic affairs, has labored unceasingly to arrest the decay that threatened to sap the vitals of his nation, and has preached and practised the gospel of a self-reliant Ireland, drawing the essentials for her national sustenance from inside her own borders. As Secretary to the Cork Industrial Development Association, he pioneered the modern Industrial Revival movement throughout Ireland, and this work brought him into direct contact with the captains of industry in all parts of the country.

Mr. Fawsitt, who has traveled extensively in distant lands, has been in America on a former occasion, when he made a special study of American industrial methods. To an interviewer Mr. Fawsitt stated that the extent and value of Irish external trade is not generally known, nor is it appreciated by large exporting houses outside of England. The value of Ireland's external trade in 1917 was estimated at more than \$1,200,000,000. Practically all of this trade was carried in English shipping, and passed to and from Ireland, mainly, through British ports. Whilst the value of Irish exports exceeds that of Irish imports, the latter trade is of large proportion, and in 1917 was valued at \$600,000,000. This trade consisted, in the main, of manufactured products and certain raw materials essential for Irish needs. Over ninety per cent. of this trade was supplied by English houses.

Continuing, Mr. Fawsitt said that Irish sentiment favors direct trading with foreign countries, principally with France and America. Irish consumers will gladly buy American products if they are offered on the Irish markets. This important trade is well worthy of serious attention by American exporting firms. Mr. Fawsitt signified his readiness to meet and discuss this proposition with American firms interested in the European trade, and the services of the Consulate are at the disposal of American houses who wish to enter the Irish market, and of importers in this country who desire to draw supplies from Ireland. It is the wish of the Irish nation that American houses should be directly represented in Ireland, and the Consulate will gladly recommend the firms and individuals in Ireland desirous of accepting agencies from American firms.

Recently the French Academy awarded a number of prizes to Catholic ecclesiastics for Catholic works.



St. Mary's Church, Canandaigua, N. Y.

## ST. MARY'S ANNIVERSARY.

Rt. Rev. Thomas F. Hickey Celebrates Pontifical Mass

Canandaigua, Oct. 19.—As the crowning feature of the observance of St. Mary's seventy-fifth anniversary, Bishop Thomas F. Hickey of Rochester, assisted by priests of the diocese, celebrated pontifical mass at the church Sunday morning at 10:45 o'clock. Bishop Hickey also preached the anniversary sermon.

Capacity of the large church was taxed by the congregation gathered for the service. Decorations consisting of American flags and the Papal colors, yellow and white, adorned the beautiful interior. Flowers and plants were on the altar.

Bishop Hickey entered the church in a procession that was formed at the rectory, the line marching from that building. Assisting Bishop Hickey in the pontifical mass, the first to be celebrated in Canandaigua, were the following: Archbishop, Monsignor J. W. Hendrick of St. Francis de Sales Church, Geneva; deacon of the mass, Rev. Stephen V. McFadden of St. Stephen's Church, Geneva; sub-deacon, Rev. M. A. Groden of St. Mary's, Canandaigua; deacons of honor Rev. Felix J. O'Hanlon of St. Felix's Church, Clifton Springs, and Rev. P. A. Neville of St. Bridget's Church, East Bloomfield; first master of ceremonies, Monsignor Andrew E. Mahan of the Rochester Cathedral; second master of ceremonies, Rev. John Sellinger of the Rochester Cathedral; third master of ceremonies, Gerald Lambert of St. Andrew's Seminary, Rochester; cross bearer, William Naughton; miter bearer, William Ayers; crozier bearer, Maynard Connell; candle bearer, George Schutz; book bearer, George Burns; apron bearer, Edward Hartman; censor bearer, John Burke, all of St. Andrew's Seminary; acolytes, Peter Turner and Leo Mooney of St. Bernard's Seminary, Rochester. Revs. Andrew Byrnes of Rochester and Rev. James T. Dougherty, rector of St. Mary's Church, were also in the sanctuary.

Bishop Hickey occupied a throne erected at the left of the main altar. A chorus choir of twenty-three mixed voices, directed by Mrs. T. C. Bradley, with Miss Kathryn Farrell at the organ, sang the mass and the pontifical responses.

Rev. James T. Dougherty made brief remarks welcoming the bishop and the visiting clergy. Bishop Hickey made a thirty-minute address, in which he eulogized those pioneers who laid the foundation for the present organization as represented by the Catholic church in Western New York. Bishop Hickey traced the growth of Catholicism from the early part of the last century down to the present. He was most generous in his praise of the part Father Dougherty has played in the upbuilding of St. Mary's, Canandaigua. He also dwelt at length on the labors of Rev. Denis English, rector here for over thirty years.

Bishop Hickey said that this was the second occasion in the history of the Rochester diocese when a diamond jubilee had been celebrated, the other having been the observance conducted at St. Joseph's Church in Rochester several years ago.

Bishop Hickey referred to the time during the Know Nothing movement, when St. Mary's Church in Canandaigua had to be guarded by parishioners to prevent its destruction by fire at the hands of fanatics, and contrasted those stirring times with the good feeling existing between Catholics and those of other religions today. He said that the more the public gets to know the Catholic church the less there will be of ill-feeling.

Bishop Hickey reminded his auditors that America looks to the Catholic church as one of its main bulwarks against the onslaughts of radicalism. He said that America would in the future as in the past find the church in the first line in peace as in war. Bishop Hickey rose to the height of his eloquence when he said that no man can be a good Catholic and harbor principles that are opposed to good government.

At the close of the mass Bishop Hickey imparted the pontifical blessing. Solemn vespers were sung at the church in the evening by Rev. M. B. Groden, assisted by Rev. William Payne of Auburn, a native of this parish, and Father Dougherty. Father Payne delivered the address.

The closing service in the celebration was held at the church at 8 o'clock.