

Statue of Lafayette to be Raised in France

French Republic Enthused Over Proposed K. of C. Plan.

James A. Flaherty, Supreme Knight of the Knights of Columbus has made public several interesting cable communications forwarded to him by Dr. Marcel Knecht, member of the French Commission, regarding the proposed statue the Knights will unveil in the City of Metz, next September 6th—Lafayette Day of the distinguished Marquis de Lafayette. The statue will represent an equestrian figure, and a fund of \$50,000 to be voluntarily subscribed among the membership was voted at the peace convention of the Order held in Buffalo early last August.

Alexander Millerand, former War minister of France and now General Commissioner of the French Republic in Alsace-Lorraine, sent the following cable: "I am deeply touched by the message of the Knights of Columbus informing the Municipality of Metz of the subscription which they have opened to raise in that city a statue of Lafayette. I beg you to tell them that the ancient Lorraine City will be proud to see raising on one of its squares a symbol of the ancient union always growing more and more affectionate, which has brought together two free peoples."

The Hon. Andre Tardieu, General Commissioner of Franco-American affairs, cabled the following message to Mr. Flaherty on behalf of Leon L. Mirman, Commissioner of the French Republic in Metz:

"As soon as I received your message announcing the resolution of the Knights of Columbus to raise in Metz a statue of Lafayette as a testimony of the great American Republic, for which he left Metz in order to place his sword in the service of the cause of Independence, I informed the municipality of Metz, as well as its Bishopric and General Governor, of the splendid initiative mentioned by you.

"I am happy to express to you the gratitude of Lorraine for this new fraternal token of affection which you bring to her. The statue of Lafayette will immortalize the heroic spirit of the American soldiers who have so powerfully contributed to liberate our beloved Lorraine.

"The ceremony which you plan for September 6, 1920, will start beating in unison the hearts of France and the hearts of the United States, which together having endured suffering, today feel the joy of Victory. The dead gloriously fallen under the fold of the Tri-Color flag and the Star Spangled Banner will be stirred in their tombs upon which our past and present thankful love keeps watch."

His Grace, Bishop F. Felt of Metz congratulated the Knights as follows: "I forward to the Knights of Columbus and to you the warm expression of my gratitude and deep affection. I applaud with all my heart your decision to erect a monument in honour of Lafayette, and I shall be happy to celebrate on the 6th of September, 1920, a most solemn mass in Metz Cathedral."

General deMaudhuy, Grand Knight of the Legion of Honor and former commander of the French Army, who is now military Governor of Metz, stated in his cable to Supreme Knight Flaherty:—

"From France Lafayette led French soldiers to America; from America the remembrance of Lafayette has led American soldiers to France. From Metz, the French city, Lafayette departed. It is in Metz, which has become French again through America, that the Knights of Columbus have resolved to bring Lafayette back. I thank you on behalf of the soldiers of France. Knights of Columbus you have not forgotten; we shall not forget. When you visit our Metz, you shall feel at home in the Metz of Lafayette."

Louis Reinert, president of the municipal commission of the city of Metz cabled: "The Municipality of the city of Metz expresses its deepest gratitude to the Order of the Knights of Columbus for its generous initiative, and wishes most heartily that the inspiring figure of Lafayette, will strengthen still more, if it is possible, the ties which unite the two sister Republics."

Bishop A.G. Foucault, Knight of the Legion of Honor and Bishop of St. Die, wrote:—

"I have received with deep emotion, the cablegram through which the powerful association of the Knights has the courtesy to congratulate me on the occasion of my nomination in the Legion of Honor. Among the testimonies of sympathy which have been tendered to me, none could be more agreeable than the one which comes from America, from the great country which gave us during the war such a generous and decisive co-operation.

"I have not been less touched in noticing that the Knights of Columbus has not forgotten that the city of Saint Die is America's godmother. The Bishop of St. Die is, therefore, happy that the promise made by the Knights of Columbus to come in September of next year to visit our city will be kept and assures you that the warmest welcome will be accorded to them.

"Kindly accept, my dear Supreme Knight, for yourself and for your brother Knights my sincere thanks and the homage of my devoted regards."

The site picked for the statue was formerly occupied by a figure of ex-Kaiser Wilhelm of Germany. Part of the metal to be used in the figure will be taken from German canon. Several thousand Knights will journey to France with Mr. Flaherty for the ceremonies.

K. of C. Uniform—Formal Dress at Vatican Audience.

Miss Gladys Sheridan of New York City, who served with the legal department of the Knights of Columbus in France recently had a unique experience while visiting the Vatican at Rome. Miss Sheridan was dressed in her K. of C. uniform. One of the Swiss guard seeing that she wore no mantilla and was about to be refused allowed her to pass assuring her that the K. of C. uniform was recognized at the Vatican "as formal dress for an audience."

Catholic Lay Activities.

A Special Field: Welfare Work For Catholic Youth.

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

Continued from last week.

And finally social work, undertaken with the right motives, will help not only those to whom our good efforts are directed, but will benefit ourselves. We cannot do good to our neighbor, without reaping personal advantage. The extent of the reward will depend upon the excellence of the virtue of charity that inspires us. We love God when we love our neighbor. This virtue banishes from the heart selfishness and self-love, the great obstacles to spiritual growth and the source of many evils and imperfections. But when we are charitably interested in the ills of others, we are apt to forget our own troubles. Hence, St. Vincent de Paul instructed the men of his day not to flee from the misery and wretchedness that surround them, but to grapple boldly with these problems, and thus learn the heavenly art of making others and themselves happy by well-doing.

It will ill become us, who are daily reminded of the power of the Christian faith to be outstripped by others in the work of social welfare. Now is the day of social reconstruction. The call has gone out to do this work in the spirit of faith. For we are bid to help to "renew all things in Christ". When Arnold Toynbee founded "Toynbee Hall" in Whitechapel, London, in 1885, in order "to provide education and the means of recreation and enjoyment for the people of the poor districts of London" he experienced a new kind of happiness—that which flows from doing good to the poor who are God's children. He died of overstrain from the work, but his short life of 31 years was well spent. Think of all the good that other settlements have done since Toynbee Hall was established and of the hundreds of generous settlement workers in our country. Their joy and their happiness in this work will also be your portion.

Let us refer only to one kind of work which has been recommended to our laity by the National Catholic War Council, in its "Outline of a Social Service Program". It is a service of the greatest utility, and it is to be hoped that many of our Catholic young men and women will take part in it.

Big Brother and Big Sister Movements.

"Under the direction of the pastor, or assistant, the parish girls' club can do much to help the wayward boy or girl. An older companion can exercise a good influence over a boy or girl who is becoming neglectful about his religious duties, or has been brought before the juvenile court for petty offenses. In many cases it will be possible to get persons of leisure from the parish to visit the juvenile court and interest themselves in cases of wayward boys and girls. In every city a branch of the Big Brother and Big Sister movement should be organized."

III.

Although the purpose of these articles on Catholic Lay Activities is to present as forcibly as possible the need for a practical apostolate in a general way, rather than to offer a specific pro-

gram for action, the problem presented by the care of our youth, particularly of delinquent boys and girls, is so acute that a slight digression into this field will be pardoned, especially if, as we propose to do, the suggestions offered are given in the nature of examples for activity in other fields also.

In the last article reference was made to the efforts "Big Brothers" and "Big Sisters" might undertake in behalf of youthful delinquents. A still greater task is suggested by the question: What can we do by the way of preventing and eliminating some of the causes that are responsible for our quota, as Catholics, of youthful delinquents. On the basis of an analysis of these causes prepared some months ago, and approved of by experienced social workers as in agreement with their own observations in this field, we now venture a constructive program for further efforts. *)

A Task For Educators.

1) Priests, especially those in charge of parochial schools, as well as assistants in Sunday Schools, the directors of boys clubs, etc. should study the children and carefully note any sign of unusual viciousness on their part. Retardation in school, especially if this be due to other causes than sickness or legitimate absence from class, should be inquired into. Any unusual physical defect which might prove a handicap to the child later on, should be taken note of. This may be done without hurting the sensibility of the child or interfering with the rights of the parents. Sometimes the curing of such a defect in early years spells great success for the future of the child. We know how often the removal of tonsils and adenoids has at least cleared away obstacles to the mental growth of the child. Defective vision is sometimes responsible for poor work at school, and this, in turn may lead to discouragement, frequent absence, and occasions for getting into mischief.

Excessive shyness, stammering and stuttering, a tendency to solitude rather than sharing in the usual diversions of childhood, ought also to be taken note of, their causes ought to be ascertained and the parents duly informed. The latter, if sensible, will hardly take this interest in their children amiss, and the treatment at school should be continued by the parents at home.

2) Parents themselves will therefore have a large share in determining the happy future of their children. There ought to be a willing response on their part to the suggestions and instructions of the teacher, priest or sister. Unfortunately we have not the aid of school-nurses and special attendants who are such a fine help to the teaching force of other schools. Until we too have such auxiliaries we must make extra efforts to shield our children from unwonted influences.

*) Since the above article was written, No. 8 of the "Reconstruction Pamphlets" of the National Catholic War Council, has appeared. It is entitled "Girls' Welfare" and covers the ground more thoroughly than any report or pamphlet that has thus far been published in English, at least in the United States. The reading of this excellent pamphlet cannot be too strongly urged upon our Catholic people, who are interested in social service work. The present article (third in the series on "Catholic Lay Activities") touches upon the question of "child welfare" from a different and more restricted point of view.

(Continued on page 8.)

\$100 PRIZE FOR BEST ESSAY

U. S. Catholic Historical Society Will Award Prize For Best Essay on "Catholic Day"

NEW YORK. — The United States Catholic Historical Society announces the second intercollegiate historical competition and urges all to interest students in this event, fraught with importance as it is for Catholic scholarship and Catholic interest in American history. The competition is open to all undergraduate students of Catholic universities, colleges and seminaries.

The conditions to be fulfilled by all competitors are as follows:

1. An essay on "Catholic Day," March 25, 1634, the distinctive Catholic anniversary of the United States. On that day Father Andrew White, S. J., celebrated the first Mass on St. Clement's Island, in the Potomac, and the Colony of Maryland was established by Lord Baltimore. From this event follow in unbroken sequence public worship; religious toleration; the first native born priests, and the first native born religious, men and women; the Hierarchy; Catholic education, the first schools, the first colleges, and the first Catholic civic unit, St. Mary's City. No other event has such momentous bearing on religious, social and political history in the United States.

2. The essay should show painstaking historical research, with references to primary and secondary historical sources, and should be accurate and impartial in estimating historical values. The style should be simple, direct, and clear.

3. Every contestant must be certified by the faculty as a student in course, of the institution to which affiliation is claimed.

4. The Ms. which must be typewritten must contain no fewer than 2,500 words and may not exceed 5,000 words. It must be received at the office of the United States Catholic Historical Society, 346 Convent Ave., New York, before January, 1920. The papers will be passed on by the Editing Committee of the Historical Society, and the successful essay will be awarded a prize of one hundred dollars and published in the United States Catholic Historical Society's Records and Studies.

New Lecture Guild Offers Services.

Among the many after-war agencies our attention is called to The Lecture Guild with headquarters at 7 East 42nd street, New York City. Its object is to facilitate the expression of Catholic ideals from the lecture platform and to this end it will be an agency through which the best lectures may be engaged and a bureau from which all available information in regard to lecturers and speakers for any occasion may be obtained.

Colleges, convents, schools, clubs etc., will surely recognize the advantage of such an institution and give it their generous patronage. Its advent in these days of mental unrest is singularly opportune.

The co-operation of all interested in the work is cordially invited. It costs no more to engage lecturers through the Guild than directly. All information is given gratuitously and correspondence addressed to The Lecture Guild, 7 East 42nd street, New York City will receive prompt attention.

Late News

Patrick McGovern, pupil of the Brothers Academy, Cork, succeeded in winning much coveted university ships offered yearly by County Council.

Dr. Sexton was appointed Cork Guardians to Rine dispensary district, vacant death of Dr. Daly.

Rev. Mother Teresa, Presentation Convent, Cork, a native of Queen's, has celebrated her diamond jubilee.

P.P. Walsh has died at St. Vincent's Hospital, Dublin. He was well known in musical circles and acted as adjudicator at the Feis Ceoil and similar feis throughout the country. He was an honorable conductor of the "Ter Singers" and an organ conductor of choirs. He was responsible for many of the Feis Ceoil. He was editor of the Irish Messenger.

"If I were asked for a verdict on pretty women in places Dublin first, then writes 'A Cornishman' in the Daily Mail. He writes of the beauty of Irish women as serious and unostentatious."

Rev. Maurice Williams, St. Patrick's Church, Ontario, has arrived back on a brief holiday with his family at Shamrock Spa, Tralee.

A fresh outbreak of a dangerous type of fever epidemic reported to the Tralee by Dr. Coffey.

Very Rev. M. Henry, F. C. aided at an anniversary at Ford where Mrs. Peary principal speaker. 400 attended and \$114 was in aid of St. Edda's Memorial. Address delivered by Dr. Peary, Mrs. Gildes and O'Connell.

Masters J. D. W. Phillips, Kilmacshannon secured first and second respectively, in the for diocesan scholastic Nathy's College, Ballinacorney, Tipperary.

J. O'Keefe, Parkmore many years vice-chairman Thurles, R. D. C., M. P. In St. Michael's O'Keefe, Mgr. Ryan, Ballinacorney, announced that presented a petition to encourage Irish schools. He had said, that it was the first, and then in that that the future of the lay, and if parents children to the Irish them to say their converse in Irish, the teachers would be very.

Married—At St. Mary's, by Rev. W. Stewart (brother assisted by Rev. J. O'Keefe, Michael, Gurtagary, M. P. daughter of the Bohan, Blenn, Tipperary.

The funds of St. Cross Hospital, closed, show a surplus of £1,000 and it was announced that the hospital would be closed.