

"America's Educational Debt To France."

The American press has been filled during the period of the great world-war with stories of the debt this country owes to France for the services rendered the Colonies in their struggle for independence. It is well also to remember that the people of America owe an equally great debt to France for the aid in establishing educational institutions in what was then known as the great wilderness. Long before the Revolutionary War the French Missionaries had started the work of civilizing the Indians and the white settlers in all sections of the Northern States and Canada, and in some places the work begun by these courageous and self-denying missionaries has resulted in the establishment of educational institutions not only unique in their character but with foundations so firmly placed that they have endured through all the generations to the present day.

The most notable of these French foundations is that made by Rev. John Dubois, a French Sulpician, at Mount St. Mary's, more familiarly known as The Mountain—near Emmitsburg, Maryland. Father Dubois, (who was later Bishop of New York) had many original ideas in regard to education. These ideas he embodied in his plan for the foundation of Mount St. Mary's, and they remain peculiar and integral factors in the operations of that famous and highly successful educational institution today, notwithstanding all sorts of obstacles which were encountered during more than a century since Bishop Dubois gathered the first boys around him on the Mountain side where now rise monumental walls of stately buildings towering over the valley as a living memorial to their great founder.

The idea of establishing an institution where priests and laymen would be educated side by side, partaking of the same life, pursuing to a great extent the same studies, fitting themselves together for the work which they would be obliged to carry on together in life, was utterly foreign to the mind of any educator either clerical or lay in that age, and for many years after that time. He concluded that the State had as urgent a need of cultured citizens, as the Church of educated clergy. To provide for only one section of the population was but half accomplishment of his mission. The great success of Mount St. Mary's College, especially in its earlier years, in preparing men, both clerical and lay, for their place in the world when they left college, showed the wisdom of the plan, and its wisdom is equally evident at the present time.

Men who are educated at Mount St. Mary's, whether priests or laymen, know just what they are to encounter when they undertake to perform the duty which may be assigned to them in the world. They are not cloistered, not hot-house plants, who are obliged to meet all the trials and hardships of life for the first time when they take their places in struggle which is going on around them. They are ready, when they say goodbye to the old halls of learning, to plunge at once in the fray and hold their own with all. This has been shown over and over again during the more than a century since they began their journey on the highway of individual initiative, which is not without glorious monuments to the efficiency and thoroughness of the training they received.

The clergy here, as well as abroad, especially in England, find it a distinct advantage to have worked with those who were to form part of the flock; they come to better know and assess one another; they work much more smoothly and efficiently, and friction is much less in evidence.

The same spirit obtains in the faculty, the governing body of the College, which is usually composed of an equal number of lay and clerical members. For many decades up to a recent period the Dean of the Faculty was Dr. Ernest Lagarde, a fine type of Louisiana French and noted educators of the same stock have always been numbered among the professors, as the College regards it as a valuable asset to keep in close touch with the nationality of her founder.

Moreover the lay element of the Alumni has a voice in the financial management of the institution; Mr. John F. Coogan of Brooklyn, N. Y., Mr. J. Rogers Flannery, Pittsburgh, Pa., Mr. Richard M. Reilly, Lancaster, Pa., Mr. Frank L. Devine of Newark, N. J., Mr. Frank Guilfoile, Waterbury, Conn., constituting a body which in conjunction with the College authority determine and direct financial policies.

Another feature, established in the foundation of Bishop Dubois, was that any student, no matter how poor he might be in the world's goods, was enabled to go through the entire course by his own exertion, a policy antedating by many decades similar provisions of other American schools and colleges. Literally hundreds of young men have thus secured a college education without any obligation to others. Many of them have risen to high places in the Church and the State, and are an example to others who desire thus to fit themselves for their work in life. Of the noted laymen, Bishops, and Priests who have thus been enabled to obtain an education, the most famous case is that of the late Archbishop Hughes, who gave credit to his training at the Mountain for all his great success in life. The famous Archbishop of New York walked from his home in Pennsylvania to the College, worked his way through the entire course, and left the institution ready for the great life of struggle and turmoil which lasted almost from the day of his ordination until he was laid in the tomb.

Our poor missionaries—the missionary priests and sisters, in far-away lands, are struggling hard for the maintenance of their foundations. Belgium, France, Germany and Austria are no longer able to go to their assistance, but, somehow or other, God provides for them.

Catholic Lay Activities.

Tasks For Catholic Laymen.

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

Continued from last week.

IV.

Exercise of Citizenship.

Just now when there is a loud cry all over the country for wise and honest rulers, when the need of thoughtful, upright leaders in city and state and nation is so keenly felt, the Catholic citizen can do excellent service by using the franchise for promoting good government and by electing worthy and enlightened public officials. Father Norris in the pamphlet already mentioned, "The Help of the Laity" (Catholic Truth Society, London) does not hesitate to give to "the wise exercise of citizenship" a foremost place among the duties confronting the Catholic layman today. "And I would suggest as worthy of every man's consideration the duty of exercising his citizenship. —We want more civic virtue amongst us, a better realization of civic energy, and a greater appreciation of our duties as members of the civic body. We want to bring it home to ourselves, first that we have a duty to vote, and secondly, the duty of voting wisely and well."

The careful discharge of our duty in this regard is all the more urgent today when many of the leaders in American life are accustomed to gauge a man's worth and the value of his contribution to civic and municipal progress precisely by his faithful use of the franchise.

Such epithets as pot-house politician and heeler will not be applied to our men if they rightly esteem their privilege of free suffrage. Some of our best social reform measures, though perhaps only of local benefit, were brought about by judicious use of the ballot. Jacob Riis, whom Mr. Roosevelt called "the most useful citizen in America," secured results only after cleansing out some of the flagrant political evils of his community.

Acquaintance With Legislative Measures.

Again, it will be of little use to inveigh against such outcroppings of bigotry as have manifested themselves of late years in different sections of the country unless we are prepared to combat them with a most effective weapon—the ballot. Our men must also be ready to give cogent reasons for opposing certain pet schemes that are just now being forced upon the legislatures of different states.

"Sweet Reasonableness."

Matthew Arnold has coined an expression which has become a prized literary expression. The cultured man is "sweetly reasonable". He realizes that he has a duty of self-respect, that he is bound to cultivate his moral and spiritual character, that he should always be guided by a moral sense and that he must acknowledge responsibility to God, his country, his family and to conscience. We want Catholic laymen of this type, men who can stand foursquare against all the forces of moral and political corruption.

The Catholic man will make due allowance for differences of taste, custom and national character. Inspired by "the charity of Christ" he ought to be distinguished for the spirit of true large-mindedness and of genuine sympathy which can recognize good even in an enemy and in a

foreigner. Just now we are in a transition period. Hate and mutual distrust have not yet entirely vanished. How regrettable that even the Catholic press should still use opprobrious terms begotten in the heat of war! Verily, the Catholic layman has a larger share in the work of social reconstruction than he imagined. Let him begin the work at home. Let him offer the hand of fellowship to his neighbor. Let him cooperate in every good work, disregarding parish boundaries and national prejudices. Referring to the propaganda of hate which was assiduously promoted during the war, Archbishop Glennon said: "We are trained for war by continuous—that you call, propaganda work. The propaganda consisted of a development of stories circulated with a great deal of ingenuity, appealing to our emotions, appealing to our love of down-trodden humanity, appealing to our love of liberty, our standard of right, and the justice-loving character of our people. That was done with a great deal of vigor and success. It was based to a great extent upon lies. It will take fifty years to untell all the lies that have been told in the last four or five years. The Holy Name members, being men of truth, can do well to disprove lies and begin a reign of truth."

But not only the "Holy Name members," but all our people, who are inspired by the ideals of Christian sympathy and justice, can do something to promote the spirit of Christian service and toleration. Membership on Committees for Civic and Municipal Work. Many movements are on foot in various cities to do away with some of the more glaring social evils and municipal wrongs by means of special committees selected from commercial organizations, clubs, chambers of commerce, etc. Catholics ought to be represented on such committees. There is reason to believe that the way to future civic and municipal progress will be controlled to a great extent by such committees. More Representatives in the Ranks of Salaried Social Workers.

With the growth of the community spirit and the larger interest of cities in the problem of juvenile welfare, etc., new fields of social service have been opened. There are such positions as playground assistants, attendance and truant officers, library workers, visiting nurses, helpers in civic, social and school surveys, "Americanization" workers, etc. There is no reason why they should all be taken by those not of our faith. An efficient and zealous official in any one of these branches of social service can do a great deal of really helpful work and be an apostle to those whom no church influence has as yet touched and who, for the present, seem beyond the reach of the pastor.

Anyone who has closely followed the work of the juvenile court in the larger cities, like Chicago, must have noticed how watchful non-Catholic workers are to "safeguard" the interest of their church members, who happen to be in conflict with law. The negligence of Catholics in this respect has more than once been a matter of complaint. Our laymen must "get busy", more busy than they have been in the past, to save our children, especially those who have been brought to court. The confinement of these children in institutions, where they are deprived of the ministrations of their religion, may prove to them permanently disastrous.

(Continued next week)

Late News of Ireland

Carlow

Rev. Brother Benedict Whelan, ex-Assistant General, has died at St. Patrick's Monastery, Tullow, in the fifty-first year of his life (thirty-first of his religious life.)

Cork

Seven out of 19 students who passed the first medical examination recently at University College, Cork, were women.

Denis Hayes, father of John Hayes, M. P., and brother-in-law of Rev. P. O'Donovan, P. P., Caheragh, has died at Cregg, Glendore.

John M. Cronin, solicitor, Charleville, has died after a short illness. He was a son of J. Cronin, vice chairman, Charleville, R. D. C.

Dublin

Although the press censorship is abolished in Ireland as well as in Great Britain, the provisions of D. O. R. A. still continue to be in operation, and newspapers which publish statements contravening the regulations will, as heretofore, be liable to any penalties which the regulations direct.

A lad named Joseph Kiernan, 10 Commons street, fell into the Liffey at the North Wall and was drowned.

Kerry

Died—At Eteples, France, Thomas W. O'Sullivan of Tarbert, At Derryleagh, Sneem, Francis O'Dwyer, Ex. N. T.

Limerick

Rev. T. Curtin, P. P., Croom, opened a fête in aid of County Limerick Infirmary, to clear a debt of \$1,200. There was a large gathering present.

Married—At Boher Parish Church, by the Rev. D. P. Murphy, P. P., Wheeling, W. Va., U. S. A., assisted by the Rev. M. Heenan, C. C., Kilwishes, County Clare, and the Rev. M. J. Hannan, P. P., Montana, U. S. A., Denis Francis, son of Denis Lehane, Maida Vale, London, to Mary Cecilia, daughter of Thomas Fitzgerald, Kishkirk, Caherconlish, Tipperary.

Mother Joseph (Finn) celebrated her golden jubilee in the Convent of Mercy, Templemore. The Archbishop of Cashel presided at the religious and social functions.

At the Convent of Mercy Tipperary, Miss Jane Molumby (Sister Mary Joseph), daughter of the late D. Molumby, Golden, was received. Rev. Mgr. Ryan, P. P., officiated.

Waterford

J. Fitzgerald, aged nearly 80, an extensive cattle dealer, died suddenly while at Mass in Waterford.

Westmeath

A committee on behalf of the people of Athlone made a presentation to Very Rev. Brother Bonaventure, Principal, Marist Order. In reply he referred with emotion to his work while Superior in Athlone, brightened as it was by the kindness he had always received.

Wexford

Sister M. Regis has died at the Convent of St. John of God, Wexford, aged 89. She was second daughter of W. Nicholas, Newport, Tipperary. Most Rev. Dr. Codd presided at the obsequies, and amongst the clergy present were Rev. M. Hourigan, P. P., Upper Chapel, County Tipperary, and Rev. D. Hourigan, C. C., Drangan (uncles of deceased.)

Wicklow

Miss Kennedy, sister of Nurse Kennedy, estate nurse at Glenart, Arklow, died suddenly while on a visit to her sister.

Catholic

Eighty-five copies of the Yearbook of the Holy Father were distributed in the war.

A correspondent of the New York World says the Holy Father speaks with keenness and animation and piercing eyes. His voice is musical but firm and of great carrying power.

The Seattle diocese Father's collection amounted to \$10,000.

In Grand Rapids, Mich., Sisters of St. Dominics are erecting a new motherhouse to accommodate 600 Sisters.

In Rock Island the new wing to St. Anthony Hospital costing \$225,000 is finished.

At Park View, N. M., Archbishop Daeger of Santa Fe has had five new altars in St. Peter's Church, the gift of the people of the parish, 104 in number whose lives were spared in war, and as their offering of thanksgiving.

The Augustinian Fathers build a house of studies at Catholic University, Wash. D. C.

The Holy Father has been proclaimed master of ceremonies in London by the Cardinal Archbishop.

In the streets of France, out of 100,000, 160 are Catholics and 170 are Protestants.

From press reports that "weddings in the priesthood are on the increase in Ireland, theological seminaries are crowded. Maynooth College whose attendance has fallen about 500 students, has 800."

The famous Leonardo da Vinci in Rome was named Cardinal Capranica.

The Catholic University has reopened.

Archbishop of Constantinople, and the Turkish Government.

A remarkable case of Jews is reported from one of the largest cities of the world, containing a large Jewish population. Hundreds of them have been baptized.

The new Archbishop of Louvain will be...

At Brugge, Belgium, Bernard C. ... was elected Superior of the Karmelites.

A stupendous fire in China and some other...

... been ... for the ... Cathedral ... and ... distributed ...

... The ...