Cardinal Hayes' Career Brilliant In Church's History

DISTINGUISHED PRELATE'S INFLUENCE TOUCHED

Every Event of Major Importance To Church In America Over Period of Two Score Years In Priesthood

(Continued from Page 1)

commencement exercises of Manhattan College.

Ordained in 1892

Following theological studies at St. Joseph's Seminary, Troy, N. Y., Cardinal Hayes was ordained to the priesthood on September 8, 1892, some months ahead of his class. He then entered the Catholic University of America, where he pursued higher studies until June, 1894.

The future Cardinal's intimate association with Cardinal Farley, his predesessor as Archbishop of New York began immediately upon his return to the Archdiocese from the Catholic University. Father Hayes was assigned to St. Gabriel's Church as an assistant pastor. The future Cardinal Farley then Vicar General of the Archdiocese of New York, was pastor. In the year after Father Hayes came to St. Gabriel's church, Monsignor Farley became Auxiliary Bishop of New York and named Father Hayes his secretary. When, in 1902, Bishop Farley became Archbishop of New York he retained Father Hayes as his secretary. In 1903, Archbishop Farley named him to the office of Chancellor of the Archdiocese of New York. That same year, Father Hayes organized and became the first President of Cathedral College the preparatory seminary. Also in that year, he received his first official recognition from Rome being made a Doctor of Divinity. On November 6, 1907, Pope Pius X named Father Hayes a Domestic Prelate with the title of Right Reverend Monsignor.

During these years that the future Cardinal held three important and active offices simultaneously he was unquestionably one of the busiest priests to be found anywhere in the United States. As Chancellor he was reputed to know every priest in the Archdiocese by name to have an amazing knowledge of their needs, their aims and their desires, and to be indefatigable in aiding them. At the same time he won widespread admiration for the efficient and forward-looking manner in which he administered Cathedral College. Moreover, he filled his office as Secretary to the Archbishop in exemplary fashion. All the while Monsignor Hayes was a contributor to The Catholic Encyclopedia, the Catholic University Bulletin and the North American Review.

Named Auxiliary Bishop

In 1914, Cardinal Farley asked for the appointment of a new Auxiliary Bishop of New York. The naming of Monsignor Hayes to be Titular Bishop of Tagaste and Auxiliary to Cardinal Farley on June 1, 1914, was one of the last official acts of Pope Pius X in relation to the Church in the United States. Cardinal Farley and Monsignor Hayes were in Rome when announcement of the latter's appointment as Bishop was made. The Cardinal and Bishop-elect had left Rome for the Eucharistic Congress at Lourdes when Pope Pius X died, on August 20, 1914. The European War had started and the New York Cardinal was trying to book passage to America when he received word of the Holy Father's passing. The Cardinal, the Bishop-elect and the other members of the Cardinal's party went at once to Rome and Cardinal Farley took part in the obsequies for Pope Pius X and the conclave, election and coronation that elevated Pope Benedict XV. One of the first official acts of the new Pontiff was to preconize Monsignor Hayes as Auxiliary Bishop of New York. The solemn consecration of Bishop Hayes took place in St. Patrick's Cathedral on October 28, 1914, in the presence of 22 Archbishops and Bishops.

Shortly after his consecration as Auxiliary to Cardinal Farley, Bishop Hayes resigned as Chancellor and as President of Cathedral College. In July, 1915, he was named permanent rector of St. Stephen's parish, one of the largest and most important in the See. This appointment took place after the Most Rev. Thomas F. Cusack, who had been Auxiliary Bishop of New York since 1904, was named Bishop of Albany. Bishop Cusack had been rector of St. Stephen's parish.

Bishop Hayes was named Bishop Ordinary of the Armed Forces of the United States on November 28, 1917. The United States Government offered the Bishop a high military rank, but he declined, feeling that the spiritual nature of his work would be more effective among the chaplains, officers and men if pursued solely as a prelate. Bishop Hayes supervised the work of Catholic chaplains in the Army and Navy and visited a great many military establishments in the course of the War. Through the cooperation of the American Hierarchy, he obtained the services of 900 chaplains, commissioned and non-commissioned to serve both in the United States and abroad. His diocese of the armed forces included not only all of the United States but also every place on the globe where there were American Catholic chaplains and sailors.

War Council Work

In addition to this great labor, Bishop Hayes also was one of the four Bishops constituting the Administrative Committee of the National Catholic War Council, organized by the Archbishops of the United States in 1917 to meet the vast tasks which would have to be undertaken by Catholics in the prosecution of the World War.

The fact that the National Catholic War Council, predecessor to the present National Catholic Welfare Conference, accomplished its work with admirable success is attested on a brilliant page of America's history.

The Pastoral Letter of 1919, issued by the Archbishops and Bishops of the United States said: "In view of the results obtained through the merging of our activities for the time and purpose of war, we determined to maintain, for the ends of peace the spirit of union and the coordination of our forces. We have accordingly grouped together, under the National Catholic Welfare Council (later changed to Conference), the various agencies by which the cause of religion is furthered." Since that time Cardinal Hayes has given continuously and generously of his counsel, his encouragement, his cooperation and his support to the work of the National Catholic Welfare Conference.

Cardinal Hayes, Titular Bishop of Tagaste and Auxiliary Bishop of New York at the time, was one of the signers of the Bishops' "Program of Social Reconstruction" issued February 12, 1919. This document a pioneer Catholic document in the field of economics in the United States, was issued by the four Bishops, one of them Cardinal Hayes, who constituted the Administrative Committee of the National Catholic War Council.

Destined to become known in time as "The Bishops' Program," this statement had a startling effect when it made its appearance with concrete, definite recommendations amid the welter of indecision and timid suggestions that followed the World War. "The Bishops' Program" came out flatly for social changes which were astonishing to many at the time, but which since have become common-place considerations. These include the placing of Government influence behind the establishment of the family living wage fair hours of employment and the right of collective bargaining, the necessity of a high level of general purchasing power to sustain steady prosperity, social insurance against unemployment, old age, sickness and invalidity, a coordinated system of employment bureaus, minimum wage laws and equal pay for equal work by women, development of consumers' cooperatives and Governmental competition with monopolies not otherwise restrainable high taxes on large incomes, excess profits and inheritances, the rise of labor to share in management, the rise of the working people to share in the ownership of the things with which and on which they work, the supremacy of the right to a living wage over even interest on investment, and application to both public service monopolies and other businesses of the principle of no more than a fair return on actual investment.

Widely Distributed

This document had an immediate distribution of 250,000 copies and thousands of copies have been distributed annually every year since.

Cardinal Farley died in September, 1918, and on February 26, 1919, Pope Benedict XV named Bishop Hayes to succeed to the office of Archbishop of New York. Archbishop John Bonzano, then Apostolic Delegate to the United States, officiated at the Archbishop's installation in St. Patrick's Cathedral on March 19 of that year, but due to the Lenten season the ceremony was made as simple as possible. On May 8, 1919 Archbishop Hayes received the pallium from the hands of the Apostolic Delegate in St. Patrick's Cathedral, and 50 Archbishops and Bishops from all parts of the country were present for the ceremony.

Myriad post-war problems soon pressed upon the new Archbishop for settlement. Not the least of these was that of raising still more funds for the care of the sick and poor at precisely a time when the people were facing heavy demands upon their purses by reason of contributions to war funds and heavy taxes necessary to pay for the country's participation in the war.

Catholic Charities was organized by Archbishop Hayes in 1920 to coordinate, supervise, develop and help the more than 200 existing Catholic charitable agencies in the Archdiocese. Although incorporated in 1920, Catholic Charities really had its beginning in plans formulated by the Archbishop in 1917, when he was rector of St. Stephen's Church.

At the annual diocesan retreat in June, 1919, three months after his installation, Archbishop Hayes stated that he did not know fully the field of charity in New York, did not completely understand its problems, its limits, its unoccupied areas; but felt it was his duty to know the immense field which God had committed to his care, and to know it thoroughly before attempting to organize it. On the following September 1, he ordered that a diocesan study be made under the direction of his Secretary for Charities, the present Executive Director of Catholic Charities of the Archdiocese of New York, the Very Rev. Msgr. Robert F. Keegan. So that there might be no mistake as to the motives and methods to be pursued, as soon as the plans had been formulated the Archbishop called a meeting of some 400 persons in charge of Catholic works. He outlined the purpose, the scope and the spirit of the study and emphasized the fact that it was to be undertaken for constructive purposes other than for criticism.

Need for Extension

The survey and study brought to light the vast number and great variety of Catholic charitable activities in the Archdiocese, but also revealed that, despite the excellent work being done there were three principal weaknesses: lack of unification, lack of sufficient funds to improve existing agencies, and need for the extension of Catholic charitable work in many sections of the Archdiocese.

Archbishop Hayes lost no time in setting up machinery to follow out the recommendations developed by the study. He called to his aid a dependable body of some 25,000 lay people in the 300 parishes to be known as the Archbishop's Committee of the Laity. To overcome the lack of cooperation among Catholic agencies it was recommended that there be set up immediately central organization with the Archbishop as its president, his Secretary for Charities as it secretary, and working under the latter six divisions: Children, Families, Health, Protective Care, Social Action and Finance each with a full time director and assistants.

The Archbishop also planned at once for an intensive campaign: the principal aim of which was to build up the Archbishop's Committee of the Laity of 25,000 members. It was the duty of the Committee, during the week of April 18 to 25, 1920, to accomplish the secondary object of the campaign namely, to secure from at least 100,000 Catholics pledges to contribute a total of $500,000 annually for the next three years. No attempt was made to obtain pledges from other than Catholics. The campaign was a remarkable success. Instead of $500,000, approximately $1,000,000 annually was pledged for the following three years. Pledges were made by a total of 223,000 individuals. The enrollment campaign ended on April 25, and on May 1, 1920, the new central organization, known as "The Catholic Charities of the Archdiocese of New York," took up offices and began to function. The success that has attended its work since then is known throughout the country.

On March 2, 1924, New York learned with great rejoicing that Archbishop Hayes and another native New Yorker, the Most Rev. George W. Mundelein, Archbishop of Chicago, had been named for elevation to the Sacred College of Cardinals. Thousands of persons were gathered at the pier when the two prelates sailed on March 8 for the Eternal City. They were elevated to the Cardinalate at a Consistory on March 24. The ceremonies and demonstrations that marked the return of Cardinal Hayes to his native City beggar description. All of them bore testimony to the genuine affection in which His Eminence was held by the people of his own Archdiocese and the country at large.

Distinguished Honors

Cardinal Hayes, to whom Santa Maria in Via in Rome was assigned as a titular Church, was also named to the Sacred Congregation for the Oriental Church, to the Sacred Congregation for the Propagation of the Faith, to the Sacred Congregation of Rites, and to the Sacred Congregation of Seminaries and Universities.

His Eminence was made an officer of the Legion of Honor of France in 1919, received the Grand Cross of Devotion of the Knights of Malta in 1927, was made Cardinal Protector of the American Branch of the Knights of Malta in 1928, became a Grand Official of the Order of St. Maurizio and St. Lazaro in 1929; received the Grand Cross of the Order of St. Lazare of Jerusalem that same year, and became a Knight of the Equestrian Order of the Holy Sepulchre (Grand Cross) in 1931.

In October, 1919, on the occasion of his visit to the United States King Albert of Belgium bestowed upon Cardinal Hayes, then Archbishop Hayes, the decoration of Grand Officer of the Crown of Belgium, in recognition of the prelate's work as Chaplain-Bishop of the United States Army and Navy during the War. In April, 1932, the Cardinal received the insignia of the Order of Honorificenza, conferred by the Republic of San Marino.

A notable characteristic of Cardinal Hayes was his real affection for the city of his birth. Few persons knew New York as he did and none was more constant in his defense of the great Metropolis against those who consistently misrepresent it. On one occasion when the Broadway Association invited him to address its membership as guest of honor, Cardinal Hayes told the story of Broadway as he has seen it grow from boyhood. The members of the association sat in rapt attention.

SCENES IN ROCHESTER ON CARDINAL'S LAST VISIT HERE

On the occasion of the installation of the Most Rev. Archbishop Edward Mooney as Bishop of Rochester, October 12, 1933, His Eminence Cardinal Hayes, Metropolitan of this Province, is shown with the Rt. Rev. Msgr. William M. Hart, and other Rochester prelates in procession from the Rectory to St. Patrick's Cathedral when the Cardinal blessed the faithful viewing the procession.

Courtesy Rochester Times-Union

1867-1938

Cardinal Hayes
Archbishop of New York

His Last Message In Rochester Diocese

Standing in the pulpit of St. Patrick's Cathedral, the late Cardinal Hayes is seen delivering his address at the installation of the Most Rev. Archbishop Mooney seated on the Episcopal throne.

FOURTH DEGREE K. C. MOURN CARDINAL

City Judge Frederick J. Mix, newly reappointed Master of the Fifth District, Fourth Degree, Knights of Columbus has sent the following message to Archdiocesan authorities in New York on the death of Cardinal Hayes:

"Fourth Degree Knights of Columbus, Rochester Diocese, mourn with the Nation the loss of their beloved Cardinal Archbishop. His whole life in its service to the Church and the Country has constantly been before our Order as an ideal of American Christian manhood.

"His enthusiasm for the purposes of the Patriotic Degree of the Knights of Columbus, his encouragement of our efforts to promote the highest ideals of citizenship and his charity exhibited when we have fallen short of the highest aims, have been exhibited many times.

"As members of the Order of Knights of Columbus, we feel a collective loss, as Sons of the Church, we feel profound sorrow, and pray for the eternal rest of a great Prince of the Church; as individuals, we mourn the loss of a friend."

Knights to Begin Fall Social Season

AUBURN — The Knights of Columbus Council will open its Fall season of activities on the evening of September 15 with a semi-formal dinner dance to be held at the Auburn Country Club.

Both members and their friends have been invited to attend this function. Joseph Hester and Joseph Cuddy have been named co-chairmen. Their choice of a committee will be announced within a few days.

DIOCESANS GRIEVED

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his exalted position in the College of Cardinals.

"May his noble, charitable soul rest in eternal peace."

In the name of Fourth Degree, Knights of Columbus, Rochester diocese, a message of condolence was sent by City Judge Frederick J. Mix, master of the fifth New York district.

Grand Knight Leo F. Rombaut issued a statement for Rochester Council, Knights of Columbus.

The rare visits which Cardinal Hayes was able to make to the Diocese of Rochester under his care were being recalled this week as news came of the impressive rites being held in New York to honor the Cardinal's memory.

His Eminence first came here to dedicate Aquinas Institute on September 29, 1926, when the school building was completed under the direction of Archbishop Hickey. The Cardinal spoke to a large assemblage in the auditorium. He celebrated the first Mass in the school chapel and personally distributed Holy Communion to the seniors.

Coming for the consecration of the Most Rev. John Francis O'Hern, as third Bishop of Rochester on March 19, 1929, His Eminence was greeted with applause as he marched in procession to the Cathedral. He came again on a sad mission in May, 1933, for the funeral of the beloved Bishop O'Hern.

His last visit to Rochester was for the impressive installation of the Most Rev. Archbishop Edward Mooney as Bishop of Rochester on October 12, 1933.

Illness that developed in 1932 at the Dublin International Eucharistic Congress weakened the great Churchman and he was unable to come here on November 11 for the installation of Bishop Kearney. He was also scheduled to install Bishop Foery on September 1 last year but illness prevented.

As the Cardinal lay in state in St. Patrick's Cathedral, New York, thousands passed by the bier, rich and poor, prominent and lowly. Catholic and non-Catholic all came to pay their last respects to a great leader, a true friend and a great priest.

Messages of condolence poured into New York from His Holiness, Pope Pius XI, from His Excellency, the Most Rev. Amleto Giovanni Cicognani, Apostolic delegate to the United States, from President Roosevelt, and other high dignitaries of the Church and nation regardless of creed. A boyhood chum of the late Cardinal.

Particularly saddened were his people in New York over the fact that preparations had been made to observe on Thursday the anniversary of the Cardinal's ordination as a priest on September 8, 1892.

Bless Graves On September 18

The annual Ceremony of the Blessing of the Graves will take place at Holy Sepulchre Cemetery on Sunday afternoon, September 18 beginning at 3 o'clock with His Excellency, the Most Rev. James E. Kearney, Bishop of Rochester, officiating.

Priests of the diocese and seminarians of St. Bernard's Seminary will participate.

Members of the Knights of St. John in full dress uniform will act as escort to the ecclesiastical party.

Judge Mix Again Heads 4th Degree

Supreme Master John H. Reddin of Denver has reappointed City Judge Frederick J. Mix as Master of the Fifth New York District, Fourth Degree, Knights of Columbus comprising the Diocese of Rochester area.

Other appointments in the state are as follows: First District, Edmund A. Whalen, Brooklyn; Second, John J. Pollard, Tarrytown; Third, Patrick T. Murphy, Kingston; Fourth, John F. Barrett, Syracuse; Sixth, Joseph W. Glenn Buffalo; and Seventh, Daniel J. Linehan, Watertown.

368 TO RELIGION

Belgrade — Observance of the one hundred and seventy-fifth anniversary of the founding of the small town of Filipowa in the Jugoslavian Banat has brought to light that in its 175 years of history as a town, it has produced more than 200 priests, of whom four were Canons and one a renowned composer of ecclesiastical music. Some 150 young women from Filipowa also have entered religious life.

BISHOP'S SERMON

At Children's Requiem For Cardinal Hayes

"We will not have you ignorant, brethren, concerning them that are asleep, that you be not sorrowful, even as others who have no hope." (I Thess. iv. 13)

These are the words, my dear children, regarding the faithful departed which the great apostle St. Paul addresses to the infant church of Thessalonica. Such, too, is the consoling language which the Church speaks to us in her liturgy today as she summons us to the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass to be offered for the repose of one very near and very dear to both of us, Cardinal Hayes, your father and my father. And with these words the Church would wipe away the tear which comes to our eyes and would relieve the grief in our hearts for, as the Apostle continues, "if we believe that Jesus died and rose again, even so, those who have slept through Jesus, will God bring with Him." We know what a complete revolution regarding the nature of death has been affected in the ideas and language of mankind by the teaching of Christ.

Instead of any vague idea of some shadowy existence beyond the grave, the light of faith reveals to us the fact of the resurrection of the body familiar to you in your Apostles' Creed and preached by St. Paul to the philosophers of Athens. The bell of death, which unbelievers feared and from which those concerned only with the joys of this world flee in horror, is, in the eyes of the Christian, a couch on which the faithful sleep resting from their labours, and awaiting the morning sunrise of a new life to awaken them to the never-ending happiness of Heaven. The funeral shroud, so unsightly and depressing to the eyes of those who look only on the frivolous things of this world, becomes for us the wedding garment as suggested by the Gospel parable, the robe in which the Christian is dressed expecting with joyous impatience the coming of the Bridegroom, Christ. The coffin with all its sable trappings of mortality becomes the victorious carriage upon which the faithful followers of Christ are borne to the goal of their souls, and the grave, a dark and dismal dungeon to those who have no hope, rises and expands into the triumphant arch, through which Christ, the conqueror of sin and death, conducts His captives while this herald, the angels proclaim in the inspired language, "O death, where is thy victory, O death, where is thy sting?"

Prayers of Little Children

These are the reasons then, my dear children, why, this morning, we do not come to weep in sorrow over the loss of a dear father, but to pay him our last fond measure of devotion in this our Holy Sacrifice for the happy repose of his soul. We like to feel that the ear of the Eternal Judge, ever sensitive to the prayers of little children, will accept our Mass in satisfaction for any uncancelled debt to the Divine Justice and bring speedily to the bosom of His Eternal Father the soul of an earthly father so dear to us.

In this last tribute of mine to a very dear friend, you cannot expect anything like an adequate picture of the life and character of His Eminence, the Cardinal of Charity.

I could not trust myself, nor could I promise to control my own emotions were I to lead you into scenes hallowed by the presence of our dear departed, or to depict for you incidents in the career of this great priest in which it was my happy privilege to share.

I must leave to the more competent historian the happy task of reviewing his story in a volume worthy of such a majestic theme and of preserving for future generations of boys and girls the story of a great Christian hero, whom it was our privilege to know, our blessing to listen to and in whose all embracing love for young people it was our benediction to share. He will tell the story of a little boy like those in the pews before me, playing on the sidewalks of New York and dreaming his dreams of days to come. He will tell of the Altar boy in St. Andrew's lifting his eyes to the Sacred Host as he answered the priest at Mass and begging of Christ the supreme dignity of one day lifting the Sacred Host in the elevation of the Mass. He will tell the story of the secret visits to the Church where, in intimate conversation with the prisoner of the tabernacle, he framed the future that he had dreamed. He will tell the story of his school and college days, when under the influence of the Sons of St. John Baptist de la Salle he was formed and confirmed in virtue, and where under the sane and salutary discipline of the brothers he developed that virility of character, and strength of conscience that made him what St. Paul called the athlete of Christ.

Historian Will Tell

If that historian has the courage to intrude into such a holy sanctuary he will tell the story of Patrick Hayes the seminarian, in the old St. Joseph's Seminary—Troy—maker of men—maker of Apostles, we who knew the child-like sanctity of his later years can well imagine the delicate intimacies of that seminary chapel, the formation and development of his beautiful devotion to the Blessed Virgin, the awakening of that almost incredible confidence in God which stood by him in the hard years when tasks apparently impossible were thrown across his path. He will narrate the story of the rounding out of his educational career at our own Catholic University, an institution to which he always looked back with affection and whose contribution to his culture, he was gracious enough never to forget.

To the historian then will come the privilege of unfolding an outstanding career of service to the Church of God. Services, any one of which would have been deemed sufficient work for one man. Parish priest, chancellor of his Archdiocese, Rector of a College, auxiliary to his archbishop, Chaplain-Bishop to the Army and Navy of his country, Archbishop of New York, and Cardinal of the Holy Roman Catholic Church.

Child-Like Faith

And, my dear children, the remarkable feature of that history will be that through all those changes of position, through all that series of promotions, through all the successive honors which his Church heaped upon Father Hayes, there was one thing that never changed, and that was the child-like faith, the honest simplicity of his soul, the boyish almost reckless dependence on the goodness of God to help him in all his problems, to solve all his difficulties. To know and study the life of this man was a more convicing lesson on the virtue of confidence in God than all the writings of theologians.

My dear young friends, let me pause here as I know he would wish me to, to ask a question. How was this great priest able to accomplish all these things, to be all things to all men, to meet one dignity and responsibility after another, for we must not forget that our Cardinal was by nature a man of retirement, of recollection. The seats of the mighty neither charmed nor deluded him. I had for you the secret of his power in an expression which he used more than once in talking with me about the problems of a great diocese. It was something like this, "I just said to Our Lord, after Mass today," "I went before the Blessed Sacrament and laid the whole matter before the Lord — it's His problem."

My dear children, a loving father at his death bequeaths to his children some keep-sakes. You share in the bequest of Cardinal Hayes. He leaves to you his intimacy with our Lord in the Blessed Sacrament. He leaves to you his gift of talking with God. He bequeaths to us his devotion to our Sacramental King and you and I are false to his memory if we fail to take from his life and his death this great lesson. Loved Children.

Now I need not tell you, the boys and girls of New York, of his great love for you. One of the most familiar pictures I know of the spirit of Christmas is Cardinal Hayes surrounded by his orphans. He loved to be with children. He loved to plan for the happiness of children. He was deeply concerned about the religious training of his boys and girls, whether they were in private schools, parochial schools or the public schools of his native city. It was something more than mere coincidence that his last social act was to give his blessing to the children of the camps. An editorial writer yesterday referred to his three great human affections "laughter, charity and children."

In the great work of his administration here—Catholic Charities—see how often the children are his concern — nursery — playground — camp — preventorium — school — secondary schools — you, even in his hours of needed rest when he retired from the busy precincts of his office to the mountains of St. Joseph that he loved, the laughter and song of his boys and girls in the camps were an necessary to the picture as the hum of the bee and the song of the bird. His vacation was happy because he saw little boys and girls happy about him and he saw in visions all those other boys and girls who were being refreshed by a vacation in the system of summer camps which he founded.

Yes, it almost seems as though his characteristic consideration for the happiness of others, that he begged the angel coming with the summons of death to avoid the closing days of that little camp at St. Joseph, that his little friends might not have to still the laughter on their lips or the songs in their hearts until vacation days were over. When he saw their little satchels packed and heard them sing good-bye, the tired heart and worn hands lay down to rest.

Imitated Christ

The death of Cardinal Hayes takes from our midst the most beloved figure in the American hierarchy. The "Cardinal of Charity" throughout his long and active career had but one aim: to imitate his every action, the imitation of Christ. Living in the world as Christ's representative and metropolitan of this outstanding province in the United States, his zeal and love of God relaxed in absolutely and fervor of his school days. Like the Master, whom he served and imitated he tried to be ever at the service of his fellow men. The great organization of the Charities of his diocese, which gained for him the title of "Cardinal of Charity" was an insignificant part of the generous program of assistance to others which was his delight. Foreign missions, home missions or projects of any kind that concerned the glory of God or the welfare of man never found Cardinal Hayes too busy to lend a sympathetic ear and a generous hand.

Men may have differed from him in religious belief, they may have disagreed with his position on prominent questions of the day, but

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Priest Sings Jubilee Mass For Nun-Sister

LONDON (NC) — Fifty years ago, the Rev. Patrick Hayes, S. J., who was then entering the Society of Jesus, got a day off to take his sister to the novitiate of the Sisters of Charity.

Now the former girl, who, upon the occasion [illegible] in their religious [illegible] Father Hayes [illegible] the sisters [illegible] the occasion, [illegible]