# Catholic Record. ristianus mihi nomen est Catholicus (Christian is my Name, but Catholic my Surname)-St. Pacien, 4th Century

### VOLUME XXXXI.

The Catholic Record

LONDON, SATURDAY, MARCH 22, 1919

THE BURDEN OF DUTY AND

ITS JOY

II

Viscount Morley of Blackburn, has

this illuminating flash of criticism-

souls out under the burden of duty."

There we have in a sentence the

dark effects of spurious duty as

it may be viewed and practised, and

indeed is often viewed and practised

by the unwise and unimaginative-

parents, teachers, masters, and people

The practical problem of facing

it shall be welcome to others is how

to make it a joy rather than a bur-

den, a labour of love rather than a

That it is not always an easy

delight as it progresses is often a

drudgery at the beginning. The

difference is due to the inertia under

which so many of us recline at ease

till we are aroused. Even the great-

est enthusiast in the fine cause of

voluntary exertion, the mountaineer

money in executing self-appointed

darkness and cold of the unspent

night that he may begin his ascent

of the snowy mountain peak while

invariably leave his primitive Alpine

that he will feel before long an

ing with a grim and it may be a

morose determination. His self-made

feels, as a kind of undertone, a stern

who mismanage their own lives.

drudgery.

He bade men not to crush their

In a masterly essay on Emerson.

## LONDON, CANADA, SATURDAY, MARCH 22, 1919

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### CATHOLIC NOTES

England sends two Catholics as delegates to the peace conference. They are Sir Esme Howard, minister to Sweden, and Sir William George Tyrrell of the foreign office—and an Irishman.

inheritance. Let the student of Irish history study 'The Decree,' written during the American Revolu-London, Feb. 1.—Rev. Herbert Cooper, M. A., recently Vicar of Berry Pomeroy, has been received into the Church by Abbot Cummins at Knaresborough.

Joseph Scott formally received the Laetare Medal awarded by Notre Dame University from the Very Rev. President John Cavanaugh at a reception in Los Angeles, Feb. 20. The winner of the 1919 medal will not be announced until the first of April.

Pope Bene ict XV. has called a consistory for March 10th, according to report of the Rome correspondent of the Catholic Press Association. The consistory will be held for the preconization of the bishops appointed since the last consistory. No cardinals are to be created.

Dublin, Mar. 8 .- Cardinal Logue issued a Lenten pastoral wherein he denounces Socialism, which he describes as "a species of bolshevism, the blood stained career of which has shocked the sensiblities of Chris tendom, reviving in the twentieth century in a exaggerated form the worst horrors of the French revolu tion, a nice alliance, truly, for the sons of holy Ireland."

His Excellency Most Rev. Bonaven ture Cerretti, D. D., who came to this country as the personal representative of the Pope to Cardinal Gibbons York for Liverpool on Saturday, March 1, on board the Aquitania. From Liverpool he will return directly to Rome to resume his duties in the Papal Secretary of State's office.

The Holy Father has inaugurated in a palace in the Piazza Scossa Cav near St. Peter's, Rome, a course of study for priests in the Oriental lands. The institution 18 and lands. The institute, the Pontifical Oriental Institute, the Pontifical Assenio as librarian with the Abbot Arsenio as librarian. The languages taught in it are : The Coptic, the Russian and Paleo Slova, the literary Syriac, the literary Arab-ic, the Coplio language, the literary Armenian, the Ethiopian language, and the Georgian language.

Necessity, created by the war, sent four Fathers of the Missouri Province of the Society of Jesus to the Bombay Mission, India, two years ago. Now after-effects of the war are active in American Catholic life, as is manifest from an announcement, ago. Now after-effects of the made a few days ago at St. Louis University, that eight or ten more Jesuits of the Missouri Province will soon be sent to the Bengal Mission, India. Both these missions have in the past been named and extended material aid by European States, but necessity and conditions at home have rendered impossible any further aid from them. America has answered the appeal of the need thus control thus created.

Rome, Mar. 4, 1919 .- A most impressive ceremony took place this morning in the Church of Santa Maria in Trastevere, titular church of Cardinal Gibbons, in celebration of the golden jublee of His Eminence of Baltimore. Most Rev. Arch-Nasalli Rocca, bishop Nasalli Roccs, of Thebes, officiated at a Solemn Pontifical Mass

pered on by our inmost thoughts to undertake some worthy task. Burdensome? No such thing ! True duty rightly conceived is not dull or commonplace, but a joyous privilege. That however is not the everyday idea of duty. Rather is there an years inclination to apply the word to a confused medley of trifling obligations to which we harness ourselves rights tions to which we harness ourselves rights of the Catholic schools by custom or imagined necessity, but of the Trentino fail to receive prowhich often are not duties at all. It is possible, in Morley's phrase, to crush out the soul under a burden of exacting routine that has no rewards ious problem consequent upon the and whose fulfilment can bring no union of Catholic Croatia with Orthojoy such as comes instinctively to him who follows the call of his best one's duty or of managing duty so that impulses and realises that duty is not what some one else or what rules and regulations demand of him, but

best self. matter we must realise when we feel RELIGIOUS FREEDOM how the same task which becomes a

> THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS AND WORLD PEACE

By Rev. John J. O'Gorman, D. C. L., C. F., in the Universe

who spends his strength, time, and ant of the League of Natione, he was money in executing self-appointed not successful in introducing the tasks that no one has required of him is not always free from the lag. American and British coins-where gard's faults. He will rise in the there is extremely little room even darkness and cold of the unspent for letters-is nowhere to be found in a document of over two thousand words, which is to organize international peace, law and justice. The yet the frost makes the snow crisp fatal absence of the name of God from and the ice firm, but he will not the document is due, of course, to the fact that the most powerful invariably leave his primitive Alpine bed with cheerfulness. Though he knows right well that the ascent will carry him to an ample reward and it worth their while to have God as that he will feel before long an exaltation of spirit unknown to the

lazy people who linger in the valleys, the Tower of Babel. These words yet he plods on by lantern light are penned, not with bitterness, but in the darkness of the early morn. | with great sadness. It may be argued that the delegates at Quai D'Orsay were practical men with one clearly defined busiduty of climbing is grievous rather than joyous at the beginning, before war. Yet to prevent war they find it he has reached his swing and re necessary to establish international caught the exhilaration of the moun-tain heights. But he knows the buoyancy of the uplands is coming, and even when he is working off his stiffness, drowsiness and inertia he feels, as a kind of undertone, a stern pleasure in staunchly mastering his that a gathering of national delemood of reluctance. This illustra- gates which consisted of Catholics, Protestants, Greek Orthodox, Moham-

ing, and sustaining. We can feel it when gusts of generous feeling are sweeping over a nation. We know it individually when we are whis-pared on by our inmost thoughts to religious, at least the Allies, who helped to restore Alsace Lorraine to France, may insist that, in these provinces at least, religious liberty will be acknowledged. The main and same body of the great French nation which has eighteen hundred years of Catholicity behind it, would rejoice if the odious system of religious personation

religious persecution were stopped forever. Nor should the religious tection, if the Italian Government should deny them, which, however, dox Serbia. Then the religious rights of the Ruthenians, both Catholic and Orthodox, may require protection in the new national units to which they will belong. The Jews are a special storm centre in some of the new countries of Central Europe and the

the keeping of a compact with his League may yet have to deal with As regards the countries to be liberated from Turkish rule, it is no exaggeration to say that the relig-ious problem is more important than the racial. The mandatory nation or nations who will be entrusted with the protection of the Christians of Syria should itself be Christian, and be bound by the League to protect

religious liberty as understood in Wonderful as was the success of President Wilson in having fourteen Allied States accept the draft Coven-ant of the League of Nations, he was must be guaranteed at least in the territories which have changed sovereignty as the result of our victory. While the writer of these lines was

discussing, a fortnight ago, with a delegate to the Peace Conference. this question of a universal guarantee of religious liberty the answer he received was: "The nations have representatives here to prevent future wars. As it is not considered that religious differences are likely again to cause war, the Peace Conference will ignore the religious question. If the possible persecution of the Catholics of Alsace were to endanger the peace of Europe, the Conference would deal with the matter. But it is the belief of a number of nations that you may per-secute Catholics with impunity."

If, however, Catholics organize to defend their rights by press and platform, and in every other pacific manner, they could not thus be per secuted with impunity. The Catholic body has but to take to heart and to put into practice the means suggested by President Wilson as he read the Covenant of the League to the Delegates of half the world. Through out this instrument we are depending primarily and chiefly upon one great force, and that is the moral for the public opinion of the world—the cleansing and clarifying and compelling influences of publicity. ....." It is for Catholics to avail themselves tion from the climbers experience gives the key to much that is dis-tasteful in duty as it is presented to make it supernatural standpoint. But it was supernatural standpoint. But it was believed to be a supernatural standpoint of the majority of the supernatural standpoint. But it was supernatural standpoint of the majority of the supernatural standpoint of the supernatural standpoint of the majority of the supernatural standpoint of the majority of the ma speaking Protestants, who have no

League of Nations guarantees re-ligious freedom for Central Africa is a proof that religious freedom generally is the concern of the League Were there any doubt on this point, the following statement by President Wilson when he read the draft Covenant, is decisive: "This body has unlimited rights of discussion-

of discussion—I mean of anything that falls within the field of international relationship—and it is spe-cially agreed that war or internation al misunderstanding or anything that may lead to friction and trouble is everybody's business, because it may affect the peace of the world." It remains to be seen what pres-sure the Christian public opinion of

the world will bring to bear upon the nations and delegates at the Peace Conference, in order that the final draft of the Covenant of the League of Nations may guarantee in all countries that same freedom, of con-science and religion already enjoyed in the British Empire and in the United States.

### WILSON'S INTERVIEW JUDGE GOFF SAYS PRESIDENT

RESENTED DIRECT QUES'TION

#### WOULD MAKE NO PROMISES BUT IS IN ENTIRE SYMPATHY N. Y. Times, March 10

Ex Supreme Court Justice John W. Goff, Chairman of the Committee of Irish Organizations, which discussed the Irish question with President Wilson at the Metropolitan Opera House after the President's speech last Tuesday night, gave what pur-ported to be a verbatim account of that interview in an address to more than 5,000 persons at the Academy of Music in Brooklyn, where the 140th anniversary of the birth of Robert Emmet was held last night by the

Clan na Gael of Long Island. Justice Goff revealed the fact that he had asked the President directly if he would advocate self-determin-ation for Ireland, and that the President had sharply resented the ques-tion. It was disclosed by Justice Goff also that Secretary Tunuity had pronounced Justice Daniel F. Cohalan unacceptable to the President when the committee first so-licited an interview in Washington, but that Justice Cohalan and other members of the committee had over

looked this fact until it was raised again by the President immediately before the meeting. Justice Goff in concluding urged his audience and other Irish sympathizers to guard against hasty words, which, he said might have a tendency to hurt the Irish cause.

The first part of Justice Goff's address was a statement of the efforts which had been made by the committee to reach the President and of the manner in which Justice Cohalan induced them at the Metropolitan Opera House to proceed with the interview, though the other members of the committee were unanimously for canceling the engagement be-cause of the President's objection to their fellow member. GIVES STATEMENTS VERBATIM

Describing the interview itself sorbed in the hard beginnings and do not feel the lure of the stimulat-ing endings when an aim worth pursuing has been reached. Justice Goff said that as Chairman he first explained to the President the societies represented on the com-

made. All we sought to do was to arrange with Mr. Tumulty the time when you would receive the committee. PRESIDENT IN ENTIRE SYMPATHY The sympathy is a sympathy in the sympathy is a sympathy in the sympathy is a sympathy in the sympathy is a sympathy is a sympathy in the sympathy is a sympathy i

Justice Goff then repeated his further remarks to the President on the subject of Ireland and a statement on the same question by Frank F. Walsh. The President, according to the same question by Frank P. Justice Goff, said : "Mr. Walsh, there is no necessity

of your going further. I am in sym-pathy with all that you say, but you make those requests and I hear then and that is all that can be expected of me. If those matters arise, I must deal with them in my own

way." Bishop Muldoon then made speech said Justice Goff, after which the petition of the committee was presented to the President and the members of the committee thanked the President for listening to them and wished him a safe voyage. In concluding his address last night.

Justice Goff said :

"In the world's turmoil Ireland's voice is raised for that right and justice which President Wilson says must rule the word. If it be denied her these will net her there will not be peace in Europe whether the Peace Conference in Paris decrees it or not, and we voice our firm belief tonight that when the crucial time arrives, which sure ly with, the powerful voice of America must and will be raised in de-mand that Ireland be not excluded from the blessings of peace and order and justice.

Resolutions introduced by John Jerome Rooney were adopted, call-ing for self determination for Ire-land and stating "that we are irre-vocably opposed to any plan for a League of Nations which blasts the hopes of oppressed peoples by gran hopes of oppressed peoples by guar-anteeing the territorial integrity of the countries which are members of the League.'

Supreme Court Jastice Cohalan was received with cheers when he entered the hall last night. As he made his way to a seat on the platform the audience arose and applauded. He acknowledged their cheers and waved for them to resume their seats. Senator Borah aroused enthusiasm

in his attack on the constitution of the League of Nations in its present form. He argued in favor of sub-mitting the document to ratification by a general vote of the people.

WILL OF DR. EMMET GRANDDAUGHTER GETS BULK

OF WEALTH - RARE BOOKS Globe think ? AND CURIOS DISTRIBUTED

#### PROPHECY ABOUT ENGLAND

(Editorial note. - The Globe agrees with its correspondent that, The will of Dr. Thomas Addis following the municipal grants to the Y. M. C. A. and the Salvation Army, the Council's refusal of a similar favor to the Knights of Col-umbus Hut project on grands of Col-Emmet, grand-nephew of Robert Emmet the Irish patriot, disposes of an estate of more than \$1,000,000 amet, and contains a prophecy that England will some day be a province of umbus Hut project as grossly unfair, Irela and an indefensible exhibition of Dr. Emmet, who died in his ninetysectarian prejudice.)

second year, on March 1 at his home on the top floor of the Emmet Build ing, Twenty-ninth Street and Madi-son Avenue, left the bulk of his estate to his granddaughter, Miss Margaret Harris, who lived with him; his sons, John Duncan Emmet of 4241 Broad way and Robert Emmet of London. and his daughter, Kathleen Erin

tion by Christopher Temple Emmet, the first of the family to question the acts of England toward Ireland. With this belief here prophesied -that a change is near at hand-I make this additional provision to my will, and wish when it is pro-bated that this provision shall be published as my last words to the Irish people, to whose welfare I have devoted the study and work of a

lifetime Dr Emment directed that his body eventually be interred in the Glasneven Catholic Cemetery, Dub lin.

England must some day become an Irish province. This belief is a family

"GROSSLY UNFAIR"

#### INDEFENSIBLE EXHIBITION OF SECTARIAN PREJUDICE " The Globe

To the Editor of The Globe: The city grant to the Catholic Army Huts has at last been definitely refused, after a practical demonstration of after a precical demonstration of the absolutely non-sectarian charac-ter of the work being carried on for our returned herces at the former Arliagton Hotel. I just wish to ask vou a question

Is this kind of intolerable meanness The Globe's idea of that " great, broad, all embracing attitude of British tolerance and fairplay" to which the "loyal" members of which the "loyal" members of Toronto's Council and Board of Edu cation so frequently and noisily pay their respects ? As The Globe is aware, the

Y. M. C. A. received a huge sum of noney from Toronto during the War, and the Catbolic ratepayers, strange though it may seem to some of our municipal and Provincial rulers, raised no objection whatever. The fearful charge against the C. A. H. is that the movement is sectarian. Does The Globe honestly believe that any Y. M. C. A. hut was ever or ever will be, conducted with less sectarianism attached to it than the present "Hut" at King and John

Toronte, Ont.

streets ? The civic fathers make it almost a matter of conscience to turn out each 12th of July and enthusiasti-cally denounce the accursed "intolerance " of the "Church of Rome." Isn't their own "intolerance" clearly shown right here, or what does The

CATHOLIC READER.

imaginative, repressive, ready to authority, is to commit a sin, a crime think evil of others, fault finding, the League of Nations is only a and, at its worst, nagging. What draft, it is not yet too late to avoid no peace without religious peace. For nineteen hundred years religious It robs the idea of duty of all its

force and charm. Duty is that which each man's highest instincts tell him is due from him. But under the is due from him. But under the restrictions and suspicions and urg-ings of the supposed expert in enforc. of Central Africa. "Other peoples, especially those of Central Africa, are at such a stage that the mandaing duty it becomes the minimum amount that a man must do. The very instincts which ought to crown attee freedom of conscience or relig-our efforts with pride and joyousness ion, subject only to the maintenance in having done well are reversed and of publicorderormorals are made to offer a dull opposition xix.) This is rather disappointing. From Mr. Wilson's previous utter-ances it was believed that he would instances in the workshop when a have inserted a similar clause with right feeling is not maintained. It reference to all the territories which is so in the school when enthusiasm have changed sovereigney as a to do of the war. Perhaps he tried to do is not enlisted to overcome slackness so, and intends to have inserted, and indifference and when the clauses of this nature in the separscholars are herded into routine ate mandates. Otherwise it duties like animals driven into a nen. It is so in the household where duty is enforced by warnings and regula. yet apparently would permit Jugo-tions and restrictions and is not a Slave, Ruthenians or Alsatians to be spontaneous effort coming from the persecuted as a result of the Allied individual heart. The truest form of duty is born from within. But claim freedom of conscience and rewhere the sense of duty has not this ligion not merely for the negroes of spontaneity it may be cultivated, Central Africe, but also for the white, especially under the influence of yellow and black men of the whole some deep enthusiasm, such as love world. If, nowever, the French Re-public would consider it an unwar-of country or an altruistic care for ranted interference with its sover-

ing endings when an aim worth pursuing has been reached. Supreme ruler of the Oniverse, as nowever distinctined many of the Too often the oversight which is Too often the oversight which is expected to secure that men shall do their duty is narrow-minded, un-

occurs with reference to the savages tory must be responsible for the ad-ministration of the territory, sub-ject to conditions which will guar-" (Article xix.) This is rather disappointing. Christians in Armenia. bluo be odd that the whole might of the League of Nations would prevent the liquor traffic in Central Africa and Slave, Ruthenians or Alsatians to be persecuted as a result of the Allied victory. The obvious thing for the Lwow) saw Russian Orthodox per world. If, however, the French Re

Justice Goff :- Since the Peace Con-

ference commenced its sessions Ireland has waited long and anxiously to hear its name mentioned. In the discussions there have been men-The merest glance at history is sufficient to show that there is no tioned twenty distinct auton liberty without religious liberty and nationalities to which Mr. Taft in your presence referred tonight. Of

ce of

this mistake. It is noteworthy that the only dissension has been a most frequent tioned, not one of them has as greated or more pressing a reason for na-mention of religion in this draft cause of bloody persecution and of tional life than Ireland has. As a tional life than Ireland has. As a civil and national wars. One has but to call to mind, among many other instances, the Roman persecunation she is older than any of them tions, the Vandal invasions, the Arab inundations, the Crusades, the seven clearer and more distinctive foundation than any of them. The time has come, Mr. Presicenturies of wars against the Turks. the hundred and thirty years of war resulting from the Protestant Revodent, for something definite lution, the Penal Laws of the 16th. 17th, and 18th centuries, and, in the tonight that you return with renewed Addis Emmet Harris, a grandson, who 19th century, the terrible persecustrength and continuance of that granddaughter, Margaret Harr s. tions of the Catholics of Russia. It is a mistake to suppose that men are vigor and request that with all your no longer sufficiently interested in vigor you will, on your return advoreligion to fight or persecute-wit-ness within the last decade, the excate the right of Ireland to self-de

termination. Mr. President, will pulsion of the religious from France, you do it? the spoliation of the Church in The Press The President: "Judge Goff, you Mexico and the massacre of the should not ask me that question. Our own represent but one Government, and I generation has seen the religious can only speak for that Government. element an important factor in national troubles as far apart as the Boxer Rising and the present Mexican Civil War. If, thank God, the speak have dropped into our lap, as it were because of results of the war. It was arranged, was it not, that I should not be asked any questions?" secuting Catholic Ruthenians, and the Jew apparently getting a bad time at the hands of all. The Jac-Justice Goff: "The committee made no such arrangement, nor auth-"Religion ist Privatsache," but the very contrary is the truth. Instead Mr. Kincaid? orized any such to be made."

"Religion ist Privatsache," but the very contrary is the truth. Instead of being a matter of merely private concern, religion is the most im-concern, religion is the most im-

Emmet of Oxford, England.

Dr. Emmet gave his valuable collection of Irish books to the American Irish Historical Society, and to his son Robert Emmet he left his collection of antique and curious objects more or less related to Ireland. Books on Ireland were left to the Rev. John Cavanagh of Notre all of those nationalities so men-tioned, not one of them has as great historical data went to the university and certain The Confederate Museum, at Rich-mond, Vs., gets the seal of the Confederate Treasury Department. geographically, historicllay and ethnically her claims rest on a Ford of 15 West Fifty fourth Street Gifts of \$5,000 went to William M. and \$1,000 to Thomas P. Tinte of 372 West Twentieth Street. The will was made four years ago, and two codicils were made later, the be said or done. You have stated last transferring a bequest to Thomas you died of wounds in France, to the

The section containing Dr. Emmet's prophecy follows :

"From my faith in God and ultimate justice, the stronger is my be-lief in restitution to be revoked by recently. individual action, but inevitable for the punishment of a nation. The Irish people have suffered from persecution to an extent never before I cannot undertake to deal with matters that do not come up from one of the Governments represented. These nationalities of which you speak have dropped into our hap as the not the government. Yet the stanear the sector of the sibly yet due for the want of unity ng ourselves as a people and for having ceased the use of their native language, God's special designation for them to indicate their nationality.

"God has done more for Ireland than for any other favored territory of the same extent, and nowhere has man done so little. Intellectually God has favored the Irish people as one's fellow-men. Such a concep-tion of duty is never irksome or burdensome, but rousing, exhilaratindividuals, and, scattered over the world at large, no other race has done realize that religion is deeply conthe development and nected with true patriotism."

On February 11 he visited the House of Representatives. In the midst of a debate on the navy bill, Republican Leader Mann asked unanimous consent for Representative McFadden to speak two minutes out of order. When this was granted, Mr. McFadden, pointing to the east gallery, said: "In the gallery of the House at this

ACE OF ACES

(Catholic Press Association Service)

Captain Edward V. Rickenbacker, the celebrated American fiyer, who

destroyed twenty-eight enemy ma-

chines, was in Washington last week.

time is Captain Eddie Rickenbacker, the ace of aces." To a man; the members of the

GENERAL PAU

House sprang to their feet, and turning to face the hero, applauded vociferously for a full minute. Captain Rickenbacker came to attention and stood at salute while the ovation lasted. He comes from Columbus, Ohio, and is a Catholic.

maker of communion wine any

The introductions over, General Pau kindly spoke to the two Oblate Fathers present, expressing how he had been pleased to see the work done by the French missionaries in Eastern Australia, New Zealand and of the city where the new prelate the islands of the Pacific. will reside. Father Daeger has been

One of the Fathers happened to say: "General Pau, in a few 'patri-otic' sermons, during the War, I General de Castelnau, as staunch Catholics." "Ah !" said the veteran, if you were under my command, I would simply give you eight days in barracks. Besides, why did you not put forward the names of Generals Fayolle, Cary, Franchet, d'Esperey, d'Amade, Mangin, Gouraud They all -St west.

of thanksgiving with students of the American College assisting. Among the distinguished persons present were thirteen cardinals. There were also in attendance a representative assembly of the diplomatic corps accredited to the Holy See, Consul-General Keene, and many Americans living in Rome.

The Anti Saloon League will in roduce a bill at the present session

of the New York state legislature for the strict enforcement of the bone-dry law. The part relating to procuring wine for Mass reads as follows: "Permits to make or sell liquor for permitted uses for gain cost money, but permits to buy and possess for other permitted uses

costs nothing. A manufacturer of communion wine has to take out a commercial permit, but a priest may General Pau, veteran of the Franco secure free a special permit which will enable him to order and receive Prussian and the great War, with the six members of the commission such wine in quantities of one gal-lon or more from a dealer in or he heads, was accorded an enthusiastic reception in Vancouver, B. C. where, or in quantities of less than one gallon from a retail druggist. '

Santa Fe, March 3, 1919.-News of the appointment of Father Daeger as the new Archbishop of Santa Fe brought great pleasure to Catholics

"General Pau, in a few 'patri-sermons, during the War, I speaking English and Spanish, and long known here, and is regarded as out sermons, during the train, a speaking burnanguages. He is re-of Marshal Foch, General Petain, garded as a man of great piety and learning and a religious singularly fitted to assume the severe task of managing the Archdlocese, owing to his many years of experience travel-ling through New Mexico and the Southwest, and mingling with clergy and laymen. Father Daeger is ex ceedingly beloved by the pricets of the Archdiocese, who have regarded him as one of the most earnest workers the Church has in the Southearnest