

American continent. What succours again are not required for the numerous missions amongst the savages, what hopes of success do they not offer! Wherever a Catholic priest can fix himself, the Indians assemble round him and are converted; but the number of evangelical labourers is so small, that many tribes perhaps will have long to ask in vain for the presence of those *black robes* which their ancestors had taught them to respect and cherish.

The wants of the missions of the Levant have prodigiously increased. The Catholic Armenians hardly contribute any thing in alms to the Propagation of the Faith. The persecution which the schismatical Armenian Patriarch has excited against his Catholic fellow-countrymen has reduced them to the most frightful misery, and has left them no other means of subsistence but the gifts of charity. Scarcely did a ray of hope begin to dawn upon them, when the conflagration of Pera put the finishing stroke to their misfortunes, and plunged them into a state so deplorable when contrasted with their former opulence. Many have finished their days in exile, carrying with them unimpaired the precious deposit of faith, and have left widows and children in the most sad situation.

The united Syrian Bishops are overwhelmed with their own misery and that of their flocks. The Bishop of Mosul, who is more than eighty years of age, is reduced to fearful poverty.—Born in heresy, he was converted at the age of sixteen, and made bishop at forty; since which time he has led back to the faith many bishops and more than 20,000 heretics.

The mission of China are equally destitute. When the Right Rev. the Bishop of Maxula arrived there, he found

the Bishop of Sinite, vicar apostolic, in such poverty, that he could not purchase albs or vestments for the new priests who were ordained. It was necessary to engrave again the plates of books which had been broken during the great persecution of 1814, for in China all printings is by stereotype: besides, the European missionaries were to be supported, as well as those who were in exile or in prison for the faith.

(To be Continued)

From St. Vincent of Paul.

Spiritual Maxims for July.

1.

We should labour a great deal for the love of God, without thinking of the esteem of men. We should labour for their salvation, without paying attention to their discourse.

2.

The Lord generally humbles those whom he wishes to exalt, and to merit the grace of accomplishing his work, we should have recourse to frequent prayer, to the practice of different virtues, particularly to patience and submission to the Divine will.

3.

It is an excellent thing to direct our thoughts towards God, and to trust in him alone, because he will then grant us according to his pro-