

was strongly urged, in view of the new colonial policy of the German Empire. As to home mission work in Germany, the instrument of religious propagandism employed is that of association. Catholic Germans have largely multiplied their societies of all kinds. There is, among others, a general association for university students. The organization of societies of jurists, artists, sculptors, painters, musicians, merchants, and common laborers was strongly recommended. The press, journalistic and periodical, is subjected to orthodox censorship. The Society of St. Boniface is directly engaged in furthering the development of Catholic piety, and the Society of St. Raphael is devoted to what one might call the rescue of persons in danger of moral ruin. It is to this society that the Congress at Amberg, by a special vote of honor, confided the conflict against what is commonly called "the social evil" in the large cities of Europe. It is their part to secure the opening of asylums to destitute young German girls exposed to the abominable recruiting system of prostitution, which is one of the most intolerable scandals of our modern civilization. Other agencies of beneficence, designed to extend the field of practical charity among the indigent, claimed the attention of this assembly.

The political questions which agitate the German nation also received their due share of consideration. The interest centred in the discourse of Mr. Windhorst, who ably spoke as the chief of a great party. His success was immense. He was the real king of the assembly. Not even the benediction of the Archbishop of Salzburg could counterbalance the effect of his incisive words. In an impromptu, humorous speech at a banquet, Windhorst appealed to the zeal of Roman Catholic women. He summoned them to drive (!) their husbands to the polls, and by all means to avoid giving support to those hateful "National Liberals"—the party of patriotic progress in the German Empire. The ablest speech of this reactionary leader was delivered on the last day.

We can hardly consider with seriousness his proposition of a European Catholic Congress, with a view to the re-establishment of the temporal power of the Pope. He well knows that such a declaration of war against Italy would nowhere be supported in Europe. It is impossible to picture the indescribable enthusiasm provoked by his address, which ended, as did the congress, by acclaiming the Holy Father. This was its first and its last word. But will this indeed be the final word of contemporaneous Catholicism? Judging by the outcome of this Congress, it is not an era of pacification which has thus been inaugurated.