

loo; on another day to Sedan. The first time France followed Napoleon because he had behind him the victories of Bonaparte; the second time she followed the nephew because she imagined she perceived reflected in him the glory of the uncle. After this double proof in conditions which seemed the least fatal, how can the French people ever undergo the adventure again?

"Our free institutions resisted even war itself and adapted themselves to a long period of combat; they became cohesive, without an hour's delay, with the regular exercise of military command. And then, on the day after the victory, neither the great soldier who had contributed so much to bring it about, nor any one near him, nor any one in the nation dreamed of the pretended benefits of a dictatorship. Since then, two or three journalists have undertaken, in short articles, to address eloquent appeals to a General X., or to civilians with a hard fist, but these isolated manifestations have remained without effect on the public and even on the personages appealed to.

"What the immense majority of the nation calls for is that the Government shall know how to conciliate and to maintain order with a respect for legal liberty. The emotion which brings forth at Paris both demonstrations against the publicists of the Opposition and the display of revolutionary emblems is the obvious sign of the price which the population attaches to two essential models of social life.

"In Spain the King decided to efface himself before a dictatorship. For a constitutional sovereign to take this extreme measure doubtless implies that he believed in a public peril and saw safety in none but exceptional measures. That Victor Emmanuel III. should invest Mussolini, or that Alfonso XIII. should accept the establishment of the Directory, is not for either, I imagine, one of those decisions which leave the mind free and the heart joyful. Since chiefs of State see eye to eye with their nations and eye to eye with history, and realize their responsibilities, they say to themselves, rightly or wrongly, that they are forced to obey an inexorable duty.

"It is not the office of foreigners to consider whether they have done well or have deceived themselves; it is an affair of Italian or of Spanish politics. But possibly a Frenchman, to whom circumstances permitted several years ago to be in close and confidential relations with both Kings, has the right to declare himself convinced of the loyalty of their intentions and of the absolute unselfishness of their conduct.

"A Spanish writer of great talent, whose books I greatly admire and whom I have known for a long time for his friendship toward France, the author of 'Blood and Sand', 'The May Flower', 'Accursed Countries' and 'The Horde', he who also has written besides two beautiful books as well known in France as in Argentina, 'In the Shadow of the Cathedral' and 'The Four Horsemen of the Apocalypse' (Los cuatro jinetes del Apocalipsis). Senor Vicente Blasco Ibañez, recently sent me a sensational pamphlet which he had written against the Madrid Government and against Alfonso XIII. himself.

"I would confine myself once more, in mixing in the affairs of Spain, to the avowal that if the system which is now functioning there were ever imported into France I would do everything in my power to prevent its application. But among the accusations which Senor Blasco Ibañez addressed to the King there is one of which I am probably able better than others, to feel the injustice and which, moreover, does not concern the domestic politics of our neighbors. The illustrious novelist accuses Alfonso XIII. of having deceived France as to his true sentiments, of making himself pass in our eyes for a Francophile, while in reality he was favorable to the Central Empires.

"If it were so then all the French Governments which succeeded each other during the War must have been, indeed, blind, for all without exception, many times thanked the King of Spain for his so efficient intervention in favor of French prisoners and of the populations of the invaded regions. In the constant action of the King there was something more, however, than philanthropy and charity. We felt it to be inspired by a genuine sympathy for our country.

SPAIN GAVE MORE THAN FRANCE ASKED

"To be sure, Spain was neutral; she intended to remain so, and this neutrality did not permit the King openly to proclaim himself for us. But he let us know that in no circumstances should we fear a hostile attitude. After the declaration of War, the Spanish Ambassador, Senor Quinones de Leon, having been informed of this resolution of the Government of the Republic, declared to us that we could dispose of the two divisions posted at the foot of the Pyrenees.

"May I even say that this action was merely the confirmation of former assurances? Several months before, at Carthage, in a conversation which we had with Senor Romanones and M. Stephen Pinchon, Ministers of the two countries, the King had spontaneously declared:

"If France is ever attacked by Germany and forced to defend her

territory I give you my word that Spain will not mobilize and that you can immediately send your troops of the Southwest to the frontier of the East.

"France did not ask more of Spain. There was no treaty of alliance between them. It was a great deal for us to be able, in case of need, to leave the frontier of the Pyrenees undefended and to have no fear from that direction during the entire War.

ADMITS GERMAN PROPAGANDA

"I know only too well that Germany profited by events in order to install in the peninsula a propaganda and an espionage system, to buy up certain journals, to work secretly among Communists and the Anarchists, and also to attempt to exercise a pressure on the King and the people by declaiming the commercial fleet of Spain by torpedoings. But at no time did the King deviate from the conduct which he had imposed upon himself, nor from the benevolent neutrality which he had promised us.

"Doubtless, had Senor Blasco Ibañez the direction of the Government of his country, he would have tried, out of his affection for us, to do more. But would he have succeeded? France had friends in Spain; she also had enemies there. Also there was a large number of indifferent ones, who did not desire to arouse the 'Beast of the Apocalypse' and the horrible horsemen by whom Thernoff is pleased to symbolize the scourges of war. And what is more natural more humane, than the need of tranquility?

"This prudent neutrality was not, I am convinced, as profitable for Spain as it was for other nations. In spite of the rise of the peseta, this disease of 'terror,' which doctors describe to us today with such frightful precision, with its curious manifestations in individual subjects to which entire nations seem subject, particularly when they are economically debilitated, this disease of 'terror' which has stricken several veteran belligerents and which really ought to spare the veteran neutrals, appears to be spreading itself across the Pyrenees just as it did over the Alps. Let us hope that our friends in Spain may also find appropriate remedies at St. Sebastian for Morocco and hasten to the cure.

"RAYMOND POINCARÉ."

FOREIGN MISSION NEWS LETTER

A WISE MONEY-LENDER

Two men who had been friends in youth but were separated for many years, met at the house of a prominent stock-broker.

"How is this?" exclaimed the first, "when I saw you last you were a wealthy man."

"But, I am not yet poor," answered the other smiling.

"Perhaps not," replied the first, "but, I am told you have nothing compared with your possessions of former days."

"I know what has happened," interrupted the broker slyly, "Our good friend gives two-thirds of his income to the missions and the poor—that is why he is no longer a power among us."

"Pardon me," said the generous-hearted one, quietly, "I have given nothing away—in fact, I am really a miser. I have only been lending money; but, I am lending it to the Lord. He promises exorbitant interest, even for a cup of cold water, so I am trying to get as much as I can into His Hands."

NO MONOTONY HERE

Father Van Oost, a Scheut Father in Saratoli, Mongolia recently had a lively time of it when the Yellow River overflowed, its banks and he had to be rescued from a brick barn where he had taken refuge. During the interval of imprisonment, he underwent a number of experiences which kept things from being monotonous, among which were freezing cold, creeping horrors of rising flood, and the quaking craves of tottering houses. We don't suppose he lingered long when the boats arrived and freed him from his perils.

SPANISH MISSIONARIES

To Spain belongs the glory of giving the great Apostle, St. Francis Xavier to the Christian world, and she is still true to her magnificent traditions, for her missionaries are spread all over the mission lands today.

In February, 1923, there were 636 Spanish priests laboring on four continents in the mission field, ministering to 448,920 Catholics in a pagan population of nearly eighty million.

On the continent of Asia, 144 Spanish Dominicans evangelize parts of China, Japan and Tonkin; 39 Spanish Carmelites have charge of a mission in Verpolly, India, 80 Jesuits have charge at Ngan-hoi, and another group is in Bombay.

On the continent of Africa, 40 Spanish Franciscans take care of the Christians of Morocco.

On the continent of America, the Indian tribes of Bolivia, Columbia and Peru have for apostles more than 200 Spanish Augustinians, Capuchins, Claretines, Carmelites, Dominicans and Passionists.

And on the continent of Oceania we find 30 Spanish Benedictines in Australia; a dozen Capuchins in the Marian Islands; 50 Jesuits in the Philippines and 20 in the Carolinas.

BLACK FRANCISCANS

The Mission of Uganda, B. E. A., will soon be able to boast of a native Sisterhood, the need of which has been felt for some time. Mother Kevin, F. M. M., for whom no obstacle is too big to overcome, founded this first community of black Franciscans on May 8, 1924 with eight of the Sisters' boarders or working girls. The Sisters say they can get a hundred had they the room to accommodate that number, so they are preparing to build a convent as soon as sufficient funds reach them from their benefactors.

WANTED: WOMEN DOCTORS

India offers a wonderful field of medical mission work, especially for women doctors. In the Zenana, where a male doctor may not enter, physicians of the opposite sex can do untold good. There are only three Catholic women doctors in this extensive field. One of them is a Sister who gave up an extensive practice in Australia before becoming a Religious. Another, Doctor Anna Dengal of Kowalipind; is now in America lecturing in the interest of this splendid cause to which she is devoting her life.

England for some years has had a Catholic Medical Mission Society, and quite recently one has been started in the United States sponsored by the Catholic Hospital Association. Its purpose is to spread a knowledge of medical missions, to help them by alms, prayers and personnel. Four nurses under its auspices have already been sent to Burma where they will work in a government hospital under American Holy Cross Fathers.

A WONDERFUL REPORT

Bishop Reynaud has sent some statistics of his missions of East Chekiang. It was this Bishop who accepted Father Fraser when he departed for China some twenty years ago, and for fifteen years Father Fraser labored in this province of East Chekiang. The good Bishop tells us that out of a population of 14,300,000 inhabitants there are now 41,221 Catholics in the province. To evangelize this vast region, he has 17 European and 10 native priests belonging to the Lazarist Order and 20 secular priests. (Father Fraser was the second secular priest in the diocese.)

These 47 priests have engaged 423 catechists to assist them in evangelization. They have 33 students in the Seminary; 69 in the Preparatory Seminary; 432 students in High schools; 4,588 in grammar schools, 1,473 orphans are being cared for; 3,634 sick in hospitals; 11 dispensaries have distributed medicines almost a quarter of a million times, and the Sisters have visited the sick in their homes 22,253 times. Among those baptized during the year were 15,292 adults; 1,905 children of Christians; 7,258 children of pagans on the point of death. Holy Communion has been distributed 299,593 times.

THE CATHOLIC CHURCH EXTENSION SOCIETY OF CANADA

SAVE SOULS

Holy Mother Church has instituted within the ecclesiastical year a period consisting of forty days—Lent—enable us to devote our time to prayer and fasting, or in lieu of fasting, should health, position or other circumstances warrant it, some other good work which will entail sacrifice on our part, as reparation for sin and the wrongdoings of our lives. The whole Catholic world, then, is astir at this holy season endeavoring to live down its transgressions. Each individual of the hundreds of millions of Catholics, who has any semblance of Christianity left in his heart is doing something to atone for his infidelity to God's laws and His love, and in proportion to the intensity of his sacrifice shall he rise glorious upon the ruins.

You too, dear reader, are not lost in these choirs of men. Your cause is before Christ your Judge. The most secret pages of your life, leaves long since turned—call for justice and for mercy, call for prayer and for sacrifice. This Lenten season, therefore, open up to you the opportunity of obliterating records past and present—of garnishing and embellishing your soul until it reflects the perfect image of your God. It is to your interests, therefore, to take advantage of the most salutary means that the Almighty may place at your disposal, for at what hour no man knoweth the Son of God may come to demand an account of your stewardship, for you can be steward no longer.

Since sacrifice, therefore, as well as prayer, so essential to our eternal salvation, is demanded as atonement and satisfaction for sin—for this Christ taught by His Passion and crucifixion on Calvary's heights, from whence His Sacred Blood flowed down in torrents over the whole world unto its salvation—we place before you an opportunity of offering sacrifice, most acceptable to God, for souls the cries of whom go forth to you in tones as pitiful as they did to Christ to save them from eternal destruction. Almighty God has placed this within your power in different degrees and he expects you to make the sacrifice. But how? Many no doubt welcome this holy season from an economical point of view—perhaps you. Great savings may

accrue through abstaining from pleasures that were costly to you during the course of the year. Do not be like the Jews of old, fast all day and feast all night. Give these savings to Jesus Christ for the salvation of souls.

You may be blessed with this world's goods, wealth and prosperity may be yours, and for you, the widow's mite will not be acceptable in the sight of God. Give out of your abundance, yes, give till it hurts, for Christ did this. This is sacrifice, and this alone is meritorious in the sight of God. "To him to whom much is given, much is expected." Yours may be the widow's mite. If God has given to you in small proportion, give what you can, for "if it is but a cup of cold water in His name, it will not go unrewarded." But God expects you to give! Sorry is the plight of him who has entered eternity and has not shared his earthly possessions with Almighty God.

We appeal to you, therefore, in the name of Our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, to save a soul, or at least assist in the saving of the souls of today and the generations that are to follow, on the Western missions. If it is in your power—

Build a Church, you, who have the means, donate to the cause of Christ, and the salvation of souls \$500, that a dwelling-place may be built in which Christ can be brought down from Heaven to souls suffering and languishing in sin. You, who have not this opportunity, in your generosity give what you can, that you may play your part in this great work.

Found a Bursar. You, whom God has blessed with an abundance of this world's wealth give to the Extension Society \$5,000 that the interest upon its investment may educate in perpetuity a young man for the Priesthood of Jesus Christ. It will give you a priest, proximately every four years, to work for the salvation of souls. If you have the means and have not a priest at God's altar, you should have. You, in whose power this is not, give in proportion as you can, that you may help in the formation of a Bursar for the same purpose.

Do you frequently have Masses said for the welfare of your own soul, or to obtain temporal favor: you badly need? Do you have Masses said for your fellow-men, or the helpless suffering souls in Purgatory? God, devout Catholics do—there is no surer method of allaying Divine wrath and winning the favor and love of God. The stipends offered for these Masses help the priests in the West to live—and it is the only source of livelihood the majority of these poor mission priests have in their work for the salvation of souls.

There are other means of making sacrifice through the medium of the Catholic Church Extension Society for the salvation of souls, which will obtain a super abundant amount of merit for you, and make your Lent one of great spiritual benefit. This is by means of general donations, etc., which will be explained to you through our mission page or upon application to our Society.

Make your Lent work for your spiritual welfare by working for the spiritual welfare of others.

Contributions through this office should be addressed to:

EXTENSION, CATHOLIC RECORD OFFICE, London, Ont.

DONATIONS

Previously acknowledged \$10,214 99

Petitioner, London, Ont. 1 00

Friend, Dominion 2 00

Friend, Renfrew 5 00

MASS INTENTIONS

M. O'Brien 1 00

A Boston friend 5 00

Miss M. Cassidy, Ottawa 5 00

Friend, Hamilton 1 00

Mrs. M. Kent, Ottawa 5 00

Friend, Renfrew 5 00

Mrs. H. J. McDonald, Sydney Mines 2 00

WEEKLY CALENDAR

Sunday, March 22.—St. Catharine of Sweden, Virgin. The daughter of Prince Ulfho of Nericia and of St. Bridget. Being very beautiful she was by her father contracted in marriage to Egard, a young nobleman of great virtue. However, she persuaded her husband to join with her in a mutual vow of perpetual chastity. She died as the Abbess of Vadstena in 1381.

Monday, March 23.—St. Victor and another martyr. St. Victor was the Proconsul of Carthage during the reign of the Arian King Huneric. Victor and many others were cruelly tortured for their faith and finally put to death.

Tuesday, March 24.—St. Simon, Infant Martyr, was killed by the Jews in the city of Trent in 1472 during the Passover. His body was thrown into the river but was later discovered and the perpetrators of the outrage were punished.

Wednesday, March 25.—The Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary. This great festival takes its name from the happy tidings brought by the angel Gabriel to the Blessed Virgin, concerning the Incarnation of the Son of God. It commemorates the most important event in the life of the Virgin, the cry heard that "Rome" is plotting to capture our government and enslave Americans. It will be a long time before this becomes a truly Catholic country, however, unless something happens to arouse Catholics themselves from their indifference.

to God, was greater in His eyes than the mightiest monarch in the world.

Thursday, March 26.—St. Ludger, Bishop, was a nobleman of Friesland born in 743. Through his efforts large numbers of the Saxons of East Friesland and in the Province of Westphalia were converted to the Faith. He was made Bishop of Munster against his will and was favored with the gifts of miracles and prophecy.

Friday, March 27.—St. John of Egypt, worked with his father as a carpenter until he was twenty-five years old. Then he withdrew into the desert and for sixteen years lived a life of solitude. At the conclusion of that period he took up his abode in a cell from which he would converse twice a week through a window with those who came to him. He died in 394.

Saturday, March 28.—St. Gontran, King, was the son of King Clotaire, hence a grandson of Clovis I. and St. Clotildis. In the year 561 he was crowned King of Orleans, and Burgundy. His reign was guided by the principles of religion and he showed great solicitude in protecting the oppressed and caring for the sick. He died in 593.

CARD. MUNDELEIN TALKS WITH POPE

Rome, Feb. 24.—Cardinal Mundelein, Archbishop of Chicago, has informed the Pope that one million persons are expected to attend the International Eucharistic Congress at Chicago next year. The Cardinal was received in audience by the Pope on Monday and during the audience the question of the appointment of a Papal Legate to the Congress was discussed. It is understood the Cardinal has submitted suggestions to the Pope as to this appointment.

A collection of photographs of the Chicago Seminary grounds, taken from an airplane, was presented to the Pope by the Cardinal. The Pope is said to have been so impressed with reports of preparations for the coming Congress that he exclaimed to the Cardinal:

"Oh, if I could only be present! I would be, too, if I were still Cardinal of Milan."

Bishop Heylen of Namur, who is to be the permanent Chairman of the Congress, and the Count D'Yanville of Paris, who is Permanent Secretary, will leave for Chicago next month to survey the situation and to confer with officials of railroad and steamship lines regarding problems of transportation incident to the Congress. It has been indicated here that large delegations are expected to attend from Mexico, all the South American countries, Australia, Canada, and even practically every nation of Europe. During the course of his interview with the Pope, Cardinal Mundelein presented His Holiness with the Peter's Pence from Chicago, amounting to \$141,707.28.

BURSES

"IN THE NAME OF JESUS EVERY KNEE SHALL BOW"

During this month of the Holy Name, we ask our friends to add a mite to our Burses, especially Holy Name Bursar. Such donations will be used expressly for the education of a missionary for China, whither he will carry the Holy Name of Jesus to multitudes who have never heard it. If you aid him to accomplish this project, you will have a share in this glorious apostolate. Help to carry to a pagan land the Name whereby all men shall be saved. Could there be a higher or a holier way of beginning the New Year, or a surer means of drawing down upon yourselves God's best gifts?

QUEEN OF APOSTLES BURSE

Previously acknowledged \$3,280 88

ST. ANTHONY'S BURSE

Previously acknowledged \$1,897 95

Mrs. C. D. Kelly, Dundas 5 00

IMMACULATE CONCEPTION BURSE

Previously acknowledged \$2,997 48

John A. Devine, Victoria 1 00

COMFORTER OF THE AFFLICTED BURSE

Previously acknowledged \$400 95

ST. JOSEPH, PATRON OF CHINA BURSE

Previously acknowledged \$8,417 88

BLESSED SACRAMENT BURSE

Previously acknowledged \$560 80

ST. FRANCIS XAVIER BURSE

Previously acknowledged \$419 80

HOLY NAME OF JESUS BURSE

Previously acknowledged \$485 25

L. & L., Montreal 2 00

St. John's, Nfld. 5 00

C. C. C., Ch'town 1 00

Cis Murphy, Ormstown 5 00

HOLY SOULS BURSE

Previously acknowledged \$1,969 89

H. W. G. 2 00

LITTLE FLOWER BURSE

Previously acknowledged \$1,868 24

SACRED HEART LEAGUE BURSE

Previously acknowledged \$3,556 20

Because, says the Springfield Tribune, the hope is sometimes expressed that the Catholic religion will become the religion of the people of this country in general, the cry is heard that "Rome" is plotting to capture our government and enslave Americans. It will be a long time before this becomes a truly Catholic country, however, unless something happens to arouse Catholics themselves from their indifference.

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GROWTH OF CATHOLIC CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES

By N. C. W. C. News Service

New York, Feb. 21.—A chart showing the work of the Society for the Propagation of the Faith in the United States has been prepared under the direction of Monsignor Quinn, National Director, acting on suggestion made to him on the occasion of his last visit to Rome, by Cardinal Van Rossum. The chart will be shipped overseas the first week in March, when Monsignor Quinn himself goes to take part in the General Council of the Society at Rome.

It is an imposing canvas, six feet in length and over four feet high, framed in dull gold. It gives a majestic survey—not alone of the growth of the Church in the United States, but also of the history of the Church in our country, in the briefest, most readable, most comprehensive of symbols—figures. If figures ever talk, they do so here—in fact, it is not necessary for them to talk, they are absorbed in a few moments by the casual glance.

BEAUTIFULLY ILLUMINATED

As a beautiful example of the illuminator's art the chart reminds one of the work of the early masters in this accomplishment that in earlier days preserved the Scriptures to mankind. Here we see, faintly lined, and yet distinct in the background, the Western and Eastern hemispheres—America and Europe—while a cross of gold dominates both, its rays sweeping upward to heaven and downward, penetrating everywhere, enlightening all. At the top, in the center, in rich and beautiful colors, is the coat-of-arms of the present Holy Pontiff, Pius XI., gloriously reigning. Below, in the center, is the seal of the United States in the national colors, subdued, yet brilliant.

Superimposed on these are the figures given below, showing the history of the growth of the Church in the United States, its progress in number of dioceses, priests, and Catholic population, also the amounts received by the United States from this great Society during the one hundred years of its existence and the steadily increasing contributions from the United States to the Society. The figures will be interesting to every Catholic.

Monsignor William Quinn, National Director

Year	Pope	Cardinal Prefect of S. C. Propaganda	No. of Dioceses	No. of Catholics	Pop.	Amt. Rec'd. by diocese	Amt. Con. by diocese
1828	Pius VII.	Francis A. Fontana	9	75	300,000	\$ 2,527.29	\$ 1,000.00
1829	Gregory XVI.	Charles M. Pedellini	11	248	1,000,000	127,390.40	875.49
1832	Pius IX.	Philip Franzoni	16	662	3,000,000	127,390.40	16,038.41
1834	Pius IX.	Philip Franzoni	22	1,000	100,000,000	127,390.40	8,944.31
1837	Pius IX.	Alexander Barnabini	43	2,284	2,000,000	127,390.40	16,884.97
1838	Pius IX.	Alexander Barnabini	63	4,154	4,250,000	127,390.40	41,931.35
1839	Pius IX.	John Simoni	63	6,438	6,270,838	127,390.40	51,931.35
1842	Pius IX.	Micelans Ledwiche	80	9,057	8,617,321	22,000.00	85,907.53
1848	Pius IX.	Jerome M. Gottl	87	11,086	10,750,330	27,049.00	85,408.44
1852	Pius IX.	Jerome M. Gottl	98	17,098	15,019,074	51,086.57	206,460.59
1925	Pius XI.	William Van Rossum	103	21,103	17,616,678	101,542.04	1,353,693.33

Grand total of the amount given by the Society for the Propagation of the Faith, during its 100 years of existence, to the Dioceses in the United States of the Faith, during its 100 years of existence, by the dioceses in the United States \$12,186,921.39

Amount contributed in 1924..... \$1,885,831.90

BISHOP SHAHAN GUEST OF CARDINAL MERCIER

The Right Rev. Bishop Thomas J. Shahan, Rector of the Catholic University, and the Right Rev. Mgr. Edward A. Pace, Director of Studies, who have just arrived in Rome on a mission connected with the University, were the guests of distinguished prelates in Paris and Malines on their way to the Eternal City. Brief accounts of visits in these cities and in Louvain and Namur are given in letters received at the University, Washington.

At Malines, Belgium, Bishop Shahan and Mgr. Pace were dinner guests of Cardinal Mercier. In Paris they dined with Mgr. Cerretti, the Papal Nuncio, and Bishop Baudrillart, Rector of the Catholic Institute, who visited the Catholic University here some time ago. At Louvain, they went over the famous University of Louvain. They also called, at Namur, at the motherhouse of the Sisters of Notre Dame de Namur, the order which has charge of Trinity College here and near Metz. visited the motherhouse of the Sisters of Divine Providence. Members of the latter order are stationed at the Catholic University.

Your Present Income Can Make