

near the Church, and the Bishop had already purchased an adjacent piece of land, in order to enlarge the establishment, when the war broke out, and compelled the poor Religious to flee from the scene of their labors, scarcely leaving them time to bring with them the most essential requisites.

Having taken refuge in Bucharest, and waited there some months in the vain hope of the possibility of returning to Roushouk, they were at last transferred by the Bishop to Crajova, the capital of Little Wallachia. Here the field of their labors being more extensive, they soon formed a new centre of Catholic education, their schools being now frequented by more than one hundred poor children. In order to commence this new foundation, the Bishop was obliged to rent and newly furnish a house, and provide for the maintenance of the Religious, who, in their former residence, had ceased to be dependent on him for their support. There also Divine Providence has already given remarkable indications of its favor. Besides the novices and the postulants whom the Sisters brought with them from Roushouk, they have lately received six other young ladies, some of whom possess already the necessary qualifications for the work of education, the number of the community being thus raised to thirteen, so that there is every reason to believe that Crajova has been destined by God to become a centre of the Order in these countries, and that the Sisters of the Passion, being once firmly established there, will be able not only to re-open their convent at Roushouk, but also to extend to other towns the beneficial working of their holy institute. For this reason the Bishop has resolved to erect a modest convent on the site belonging to the mission, and in the immediate vicinity of the Catholic church at Crajova ; but