

THE LITTLE APOSTLE of the MOUNTAIN PROVINCE



Catholic School Press, Baguio, Mt. Pr.

THE LITTLE APOSTLE OF THE MOUNTAIN PROVINCE

The organ of the Missionaries of the Immaculate Heart of Mary (Scheutvelâ Fathers in the Mountain Province of the Philippines.

Edited and published monthly

Editor . . . REV. DR. J. CALBRECHT P. O. Box 1393, Manila, Phil. Is.

Business Manager . . . REV. CHAS. BEURMS P. O. Box 1393, Manila P. I.

Publishers THE CATHOLIC SCHOOL PRESS, Baguio, Philippines.

Yearly subscription price: { **P1.00** for the Philippines
{ **\$1.00** for the U.S. and Foreign Countries.

All checks and money orders should be made payable to THE LITTLE APOSTLE, Manila, P. I.

Notice regarding change of address should be sent promptly.

All communications must be addressed to: THE LITTLE APOSTLE
P. O. Box 1393
MANILA, Philippines

¿Necesita Vd. Dinero? Acuda Vd. a las

**AGENCIAS DE EMPEÑOS
DE**

CLARA TANBUNTING DE LEGARDA

1564-1566 CALLE AZCÁRRAGA, SANTA CRUZ;
354-356 CALLE LEGARDA, SAMPALOC;
Y 1015 CALLE ACEITEROS, BINONDO;
MANILA, PHILIPPINE ISLANDS

TELEFONOS:

5-86-09:

2-36-88; Y 2-37-82.

APARTADO DE CORREOS

NO. 1928, MANILA

DIRECCION TELEGRAFICA:

CLABUNTING, MANILA

RESIDENCIA:

124 MAYTUBIG.

PASAY, RIZAL

Dígale a tu Mamá que prepare ella
 misma el Vinagre para la mesa
 como las otras Mamás;
 usando,



ESENCIA DE VINAGRE BOIE

Que solo cuesta ₱0.60
 botella y obtendrá un vinagre puro.

BOTICA BOIE

M. VERLINDEN

ESCOLTA 46-50 1st FLOOR
 P.O. BOX 123, MANILA

Rosaries, Medals, Crucifixes
 Statues, Banners, Badges,
 Breviaries, Missals, etc.

C. Castillo é Hijos

TALLER ESCULTURA Y PLATERIA

*Premiados en la Exposicion de Filipinas
 con Medallas de Oro y Plata*

Se reciben toda clase de trabajo,
 concernientes al rano.

R. HIDALGO 309 TEL. 26157
 MANILA

Felicísimo R. Feria
 Gabriel La O

“FERIA & LA.O” ABOGADOS

China Bank Bldg. (5o piso), J. Luna,
 Binondo, Manila—Tel. 1792

BUFETE CAVANNA

NOTARIA PUBLICA

Abogados:

JOSE Ma. CAVANNA

Jorge V. Jazmines

Jose V. Villapando

Jose Lopez Lizo

Direccion:

Luis Perez Samanillo
 Building, C-321 - 323

619 Escolta, Manila

Telefono 2-15-72

P. O. Box 1659

Athletic Equipment

for Schools and Colleges
of guaranteed quality
at fair prices.

«»

Roces & Co., Inc.
MANILA

CHI SENG

Fabricantes de Candelas

Tel. 2-63-57 130 Villalobos, Quiapo, Manila, F. OB. 2820

Se reciben pedidos por C.O.D. de todos odas par es de mayor escala; y recomienda particularmente a todos los Párrocos de Filipinas, la inmejorable calidad de velas que fabricamos, mucho mas, las que llevan la marca "SYKEE" para altares, en cuya confección usamos 60% CERA VIRGEN de superior calidad. Hacemos asi mismo velas para procesiones y otros actos de culto, de diferentes tamaños y clases. Despachamos en nuestro establecimiento al por mayor y menor. Para informes pidanse lisa de precios, clases y tamaños y serán facilitados.

SE VENDE TODA CLASE DE CERA, AL POR MAYOR Y MENOR

TELEPHONE NO. 22170

TELEPHONE NO. 22179

P. O. BOX NO. 47

CABLE ADD. YUTIVO MANILA

YUTIVO SONS HARDWARE COMPANY

YUTIVO BUILDING, MANILA, P. I.

GALVANIZED SHEETS, STEEL PLATES, BARS & SHAPES.

GALV. & BLACK PIPES, PLUMBING FIXTURES.

BUILDERS HARDWARE, SHIP CHANDLERY

MILLS SUPPLIES, PAINTS & OIL ETC.

Liberty Furniture

537 Paz, Paco, MANILA, I.F.

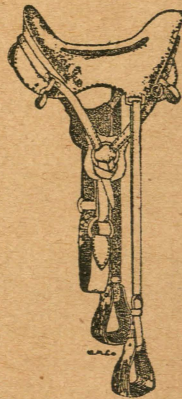
Se venden muebles de primera clases de APARADORES, CAMAS, SILLAS, ESTANTES, MESAS, ESPEJOS, CRISTALES y otros, etc. etc. etc.

Se reciben toda clases de trabajos de carpinteria y barnizages.

Liberty Furniture & Store

1821 HERRAN, PACO,
MANILA, I. F.

Guarniciones Monturas



Cinturones
y
Toda Clase
de
Articulos
de
Cuero.

Pedir
Catalogo

MANILA HARNESS COMPANY

P. O. BOX 1921 100-100 ESCOLTA MANILA, P. I.

MENZI & CO. INC.



CEBU

MANILA

ILOILO

MANUFACTURERS
OF
COMPOSITION BOOKS, SCHOOL PADS
ETC.

BATERIAS ORIENTAL

para todos los propositos

RADIO, AUTO, INSTALACIONES

ELECTRICAS

Y

PROCESIONES RELIGIOSAS

Caro Electrical Service

110 P. Faura, Ermita

Tel. 5-69-44

Popular Everywhere

Wherever baseball, indoor baseball, basketball, tennis or other games are played there you will find a great majority of the players are equipped with

SPALDING

ATHLETIC EQUIPMENT
Complete lines are carried by us

BRIAS ROXAS, Inc.

65 - 67 ESCOLTA MANILA

Exclusive SPALDING Distributors

SASTRERIA

DE

Eleuterio Méndez

Magallanes 106-108 Intramuros

Manila, I. F.

Telefono 3535

Antigua Botica Ramirez

(Antes Zobel)

Established in 1834

123-125 Calle Real (Intramuros)

Tel. No. 425

P. O. Box 929

MANILA

MAXIMO VICENTE

TALLERES DE ESCULTURA,
PINTURA Y PLATERIA

R. Hidalgo 830 al 834 Tel. 2-27-38
MANILA, I. F.

Se tallan con maquinaria moderna, Imágenes, Andas, Altares, Púlpitos y otros trabajos de Ebanistería, y Marcos artísticos. Ornamentos de Iglesia y Taller de bordados, etc.

Los encargos se cumplen con prontitud y esmero

IMPRENTA

Santos y Bernal

TIPOGRAFIA, FUNDICION DE TIPOS,
ENCUADERNACION, RAYADO, PA-
PELERIA, LIBRERIA Y ESTAMPERIA.

MANILA

P. Campa

P. O. Box 968

320 Sampaloc

Tel. 25965

We sell and manufacture all kinds of Sheet Metal Works, Hotel and Restaurant Appliances.

We do also Plumbing Installation, in the City or in Provinces.

We sell the best and economical Stoves and Ranges, for family Hotel and Restaurant.

HENRY MUSSER

662 Rizal Ave.,

Tel. 2-10-44

Manila, P. I.

“LA INSULAR”

Fabrica de Tabacos y Cigarrillos Inc.

Fundada por el Excmo Señor Don
JOAQUIN SANTA MARINA

en el año 1883

*LOS PRODUCTOS DE ESTA SON LOS
MEJORES EN EL ORIENTE*

SUN STUDIO

242 ROSARIO

665 DASMARIÑAS

TEL. 4-95-88

TEL. 2-29-88

P. O. BOX 720, MANILA

SUN PHOTO SUPPLY

Exclusive Distributors

for

Defender Photo Supply Co.

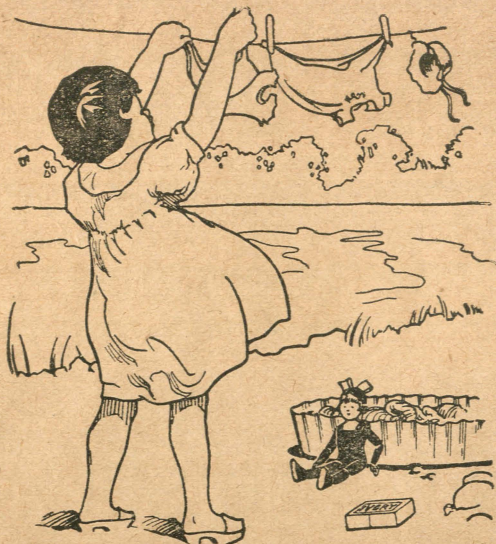
Dealer for

Kodak Philippines Ltd.

(Eastman Kodak Company)

**KEEP YOUR COLLEGE SCENES ALIVE
LET US FILM THEM FOR YOU!**

Just a call and we are at your service.



Pure and Safe!

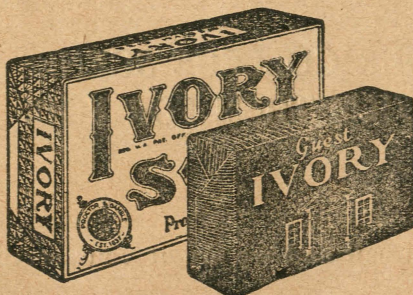
IVORY is the safest soap for the bath. For IVORY is so pure that it will not harm even a baby's sensitive skin. And not only is IVORY the purest soap but it cleanses quickly and thoroughly, lathers freely and is delightfully refreshing to use.

Always
use

IVORY SOAP

for the
bath

*For the bath
most people
prefer the larger
6-ounce
cake*



*The dainty
"Guest" size is
made especially
for face and
hands*

Sold Everywhere



A Picnic

FOUR O'CLOCK.... a cool morning after a hot night.... the Taal lake full of glittering gems, even in number with those of the celestial tapestry above....in the distance the lambent wood-crest of a solitary mountain in a frame of glowing red of the rising sun....a big fisher-boat paddled on the silvery waves by four solid brownies....a rhythmic tapping of oars in the water and of water against the junk....giggling of happy girls and laughing of joking men....sometimes a remark of an old lady answered by a sort of groaning of one no longer a youngster. All joyful and poetic under a lazy sail....this place and time and company were evidently made for paradise....and the journey the best chosen introduction for a picnic on the volcano.

Magdalena with full lungs breathes the life inspiring air of the morning. She would like to enjoy all the charms of this ear-

ly sailing far away from the deafening noise of the suffocating capital. But, impossible! There was a cobweb in her brain.

Near her are sitting her uncle Vicente and her auntie Monica unusually gentle and kind, working with pushing elbows and twinkling eyes that both had meaning. At the end of the junk Magdalena's father, a man of sixty but today looking only thirty five.... bright, happy, gestulating, has a lively conversation with a young man....a young man, whose hair full of Stacomb, looks like a greasy cover over a face that is rather attractive....a young man serious, correct, general manager of a big firm in Manila, though only twenty nine years old....with a brilliant position, a nice future and a refined education....what more does he need to make a perfect husband?...

The others are cousins and nieces always ready for a picnic.... Uncle and auntie have discovered

that rather rare bird of a young man with an income of a prince, at a banquet in Tayabas, and without delay they invited him to Taal and the volcano and after he had consented to come on this day, they had immediately sent a telegram to Manila: "Come with Magdalena, immediately, serious, hurry" and the readers understand that uncle and auntie had something in mind.

And, of course Magdalena and her Papā and her Mamma they had all come to Taal, and it happened that the next day the young man too had come and that they had all been very happy together these last ten days. This morning finds them all very gay, enroute to the volcano.

It is clear, uncle and auntie and Papa and Mamma and Magdalena, not one of them knows the bright manager, except by name and by income. Magdalena exposed her doubts, defended herself, asked a delay to find out what kind of man that young man is....They reassure her, speak of his employer's confidence, of his great responsibilities, of his monthly fortune....of her happiness, in the future, of her chance today, of the envy of her companions....in short: they beg her to accept and to give her answer that same evening, hoping she will soon embark on the golden ship of life as lovely as she would sail on this junk, toward the volcano for a picnic.

In one word: Magdalena knows

Carlos for ten days, and this evening she is expected to give a definitive answer, a single word that must decide of her whole life.

—"If I had not lost my mother" Magdalena sighs in unison with the flappy sail of the junk, "they would have taken more precautions and given me more time. But....what can I do?....Time is money, it seems, and today it is the fashion of love at first sight and of starting a home like a home run in a baseball contest."

Shall I say "yes?" Carlos does not displease me, but I do not know him enough to love him?

Shall I say "no"? And why? He is correct, well educated, intelligent, of a modest origin, an orphan without many relatives. He lives in Manila. He pretends to be essentially religious: that's what pleases me most in him. Indeed his behavior at the church last Sunday was truly edifying and spoke of profound conviction!....

But what, if he were only a hypocrite?....It seems that young men pretend to be saints in order to conquer a christian maiden, and untie their devilish mask as soon as the tie of marriage has linked them forever together."

At this last thought Magdalena shivered all over, and dreamingly she searched in the distance for a sight of the tower of Taal church. Then looking heavenwards where her mother watched over her together with the Heavenly Moth-

er, she added:

"Mother of Heaven, have pity on me your child without mother on earth. Inspire me, encourage me, help me in this decisive hour of life...."

And after two hours more of jokes and laughs, of giggling and chattering, of wiggling and spattering, the boat touched the barren island of the volcano, and was fastened on the beach.

There was shouting and running at the beginning, but auntie found they all had better helped her with the kettles and pans, and with the viands and cakes. With the reddening slopes of a thousand cracks of the volcano overhanging, with a rising sun in the golden east, with clean snowwhite cover spread by a youngster on the glassy sand of the beach, freshened by the morning breeze and the dancing little waves, with ever changing landscapes all around, with an all embracing sky of the purest blue, what needed one more to enjoy all the delicacies of life?

Auntie opens the baskets, with an air of selfsatisfaction. Uncle uncorks the bottles with a crisp face and a short bang. The girls spread flowers and the boys are at a loss to help the former.

"Magdalena," you will show to Carlos your talents as a cook. You will boil the eggs and see that they are just to the point" says auntie with a smile on her red face and a twinkling of her left eye.

Magdalena as always docile finds for her stove some corner behind a rock where no wind can approach and the company cannot see her.

"Can I help you, Miss Magdalena?" asks Carlos slipping behind her.

"Of course" answers the girl to her pretender.

The water is boiling. Magdalena tells Carlos to look at his watch and to count three minutes the ideal time for boiling ideal eggs at an ideal picnic....

—"Would you kindly Sir?...."

She stops. An idea....a sudden thought strikes her mind: that of Carmen the fat mestiza cook at home. She sees Carmen in the perspiration of her front in the very act of boiling eggs for breakfast....she hears her in her majestic, sonorous language of Cervantes three times recite the: *Creo en Dios el Padre todopoderoso* etc....

—"Would you Sir kindly recite the Credo three times, not too fast and also not too slow?" asks Magdalena.

—"Three times the Credo" exclaims Carlos in a tune that shows uneasiness. "There are other methods...."

—"Yes, I know, but this one is infallible. It is the Spanish method. I like it very much. That always means the eggs to the point....Ready? I place the eggs in the water.... Begin.... quick.... *Creo en Dios el Padre todopoderoso....*"

—"Creo en Dios el Padre todopoderoso" repeats the bright manager, evidently nervous, Creoen Dios....Creador....del cielo y de la tierra....y en Jesucristo....su Hijo.... unigenito.... quien sufrio bajo Poncio Pilato....

Big pearls of perspiration rolled down his face....He reddened....hestammered....he repeated his words in the hope of getting through with a pull and a jerk....in vain does he try to pass Pontius Pilate....the coward governor blocks the road of his memory....he coughs....he sneezes.... Pontius Pilate is all what he can bring forth....he scratches his stamcomb hair, but finds nothing behind Pontius Pilate....and all this in presence of his adored Magdalena who listening for the seventh time to "Pontius Pilate" gazes at Carlos now as fully betrayed in his religious knowledge, as Christ in His rights by Pontius.

—"You say you are a Catholic and you do not know your Credo" slowly murmurs the girl whose voice now sounds with indignation.

—"I hate vocal prayers" answers Carlos, "and written formulas. To pray means to converse with God, in the full intimacy of the soul"....

—"Yet, the Credo is the outline of our religion, the profession of our faith"....

—"I am a born contemplative"....

—"The true contemplatives do not ignore the symbol of the

Apostles"....

—"Anyone may forget a few words"....

—"Those words, Sir, are the articles of our faith!"....

—"Are you perhaps a narrow-minded fanatic, Miss?"

—"And you, Sir, did you perhaps deceive me pretending to be a convinced Catholic?"

Auntie arrives like a bomb from heaven in a sugarbowl:

—"Magdalena! Magdalena!... your conversation is so sweet that you forget all about the time....I fear the eggs may be spoiled. How are they?"

The eggs were like medieval bullets. The guests around the big tablecover, sitting on the soft sand, make it hot and hard for the cook with their repeated jests, but Magdalena whose head is softer than the eggs all spoiled by Pontius Pilate, answers with good humor and another funny joke.

Near her, with his nose in his plate, silent and morose, Carlos feels he has lost the game. That same evening, he knows, he will get a categorical "NO!" and he will lose Magdalena with her enviable fortune.

Magdalena eats her hard boiled egg with an air of satisfaction that earth cannot explain. With her looks she gazes at the open top of the Taal and raising them higher and higher till heaven, she murmurs, as if kneeling in front of the Blessed Virgin on her throne at home, and delivered

from a death-spreading explosion of the old volcano: "Thanks, Mother, Thanks!"

SAVONAROLA.

«»

St. Joseph

March 19

By original sin, peace and order has been violated, and our first parents were banished out of the glories of Paradise. The Wrath and outraged Justice of God thundered to Adam and his posterity "Cursed is the earth and thy work; with labor and toil shalt thou eat thereof." "In the sweat of thy face shalt thou eat bread."

Labor, hard labor, was the penance imposed upon Adam, and for centuries in minds that never reckoned with the divine decree, labor was nature's curse upon men.

Exemption was the privilege of patrician and nobleman.

Those who possessed wealth and influence, looked with haughty disdain on the sons of toil.

In the days of proud Rome and classic Greece, man's value was greatly estimated by the degree of freedom from hard labor.

But in the fulness of time the charity of God appeared among men.

The Redeemer would make complete atonement for Adam's fall.

And Jesus was called "the Son of Joseph the Carpenter."

The foster father, Joseph is a hard laborer; a worker in wood. From Bethlehem, Joseph came to Nazareth that, by labor of his hands and the sweat of his brow, he might earn his bread.

Yes, the great God Incarnate has not as foster father a king nor a prince, nor a mighty one of the earth. A carpenter will be "the lord of his house and the ruler of his possessions."

We cannot contemplate the life of Joseph without reckoning with God's wisdom. It was not a mere accident that Jesus should be known as the Son of the Carpenter. From the workshop of Joseph the world would learn that labor was no longer a curse, but rather a blessed and sanctified thing.

In a world where the rich and the powerful were too ready to oppress the workman, Jesus came to teach the dignity of labor.

And Joseph, chosen as the best husband for the queen above all queens, for the queen of Heaven, Joseph as the guardian of the house, where dwelt the masterpieces of God's creation, Mary the Immaculate, and the Word



"Let the little ones come unto me"

*His Lordship Bishop Jurgens making
friends with the Ifugao boys.*

Incarnate, was set as a living contradiction to the false wisdom of the World.

And the Catholic Church perpetuates the lesson of the workshop of Nazareth. Kings and princes, popes and bishops are on the roll of the saints. But next to Jesus and to Mary in sanctity and glory stands the humble artisan of Nazareth, Joseph.

His statues and shrines are found everywhere.

At the feet of Saint Joseph, whose brow once was damp with the sweat of honest toil, the poor laborer of today may feel glad, and have the conviction that a poor laborer can be very great.

At the feet of Saint Joseph, the man of ease may learn what God thinks about wealth, and understand that God's greatest riches, might be the endowment of the humblest laborer.



THE MISSION

The Construction of a Chapel at Bangad

By *BROTHER EDWARD COOLS*

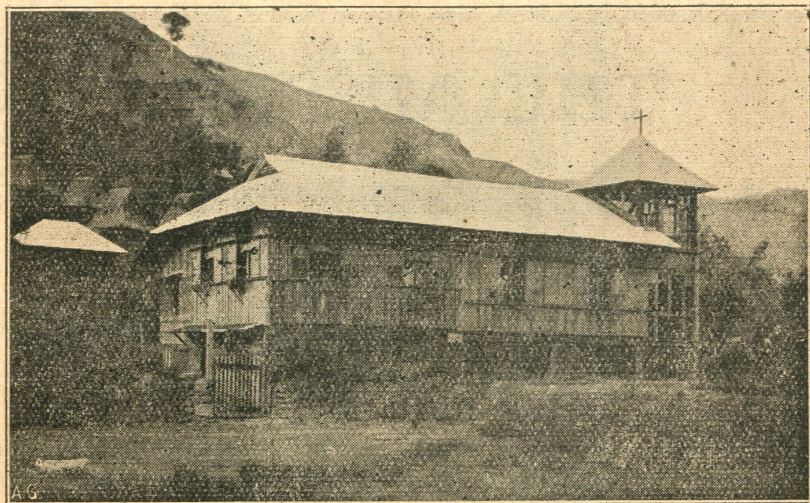
BANGAD is a small but beautiful little village at a distance of fifteen kilometers from Lubuagan, along the road leading to Bontok. The population exceeds 15,000, and to me it seems Bangad has the peculiarity of possessing the greatest number of children I ever found in any village. The center of Bangad is surrounded by smaller town sites all separated or by a large river or by quite a steep mountain.

But my intention is not to speak of the population and the children etc. but of how we constructed a chapel there. It does not seem to be a very extraordinary event, the construction of a chapel, but to be able to finish this one we have passed through some very interesting experiences.

It was during the month of February of 1927 that I began the transactions for the purchase of wooden posts and all materials

required for the proposed chapel, everything seemed to be well and all interested parties were satisfied, I could hope to go ahead quickly and without much pain. But here I soon met with difficulties, the order of the wooden posts etc. did not arrive, it lingered and lingered and after a few visits to the place of construction I had to admit that nothing went ahead.

I received an order to start, definitely, the work in the month of August of the same year, accompanied by R. F. Billiet, and a Japanese and two more helpers we went to the place, decided to start at any cost. As soon as we were there our Japanese got an attack of malaria, and felt himself obliged to return to the hospital of Bontok. No hope for his return. I remained on the spot determined to start the work. Of all the materials which had been ordered two thirds were lacking, and of the part of the wood we



Chapel and Convento at Kayan.

had on the place a great deal could just be used for firewood as it was completely eaten by the worms. Hoping that the materials would arrive faster if I remained there, and hoping at the same time to put some more life and enthusiasm in the inhabitants, I decided to start the work of leveling the ground, but no! stop there! the ground is not yet yours, and notwithstanding, all my good will and my decision to have the chapel made, I found myself forced to return to Lubuagan. I was helpless and could do nothing. I had even begun the construction of the sashes for windows, always hoping to gain time, but the situation remained dark, and to Lubuagan I went, to expose the whole situation to the Reverend Father.

We possessed only a stripe of land along the main road and as the government wished to have a large auto line made there we were obliged to cede two meters of that parcel in all its length, our possession was really reduced to nothing but I was ordered to go back to Bangad accompanied with the honorable Governor of the Province, in order to purchase a parcel of land. Because of the high protection at my side the marketing was done easily but at quite a price. ₱80.00 for a small piece of land of 11 meters by 17. It is quite a fortune, but a consolation as our chapel would be situated in the middle of the village.

But another difficulty arose, on that parcel of land were two huts—two small dirty habitations—on the point of falling in ruins.

But the two lodgers were as stubborn as any, and when I had used all the gentle and kind words of my dictionary they had not softened a bit. And notwithstanding I was leveling the ground and I approached fast to the two huts which were to be demolished, no one moved, I had given them a week and two had already passed, at the end of my patience I went to my two stubborn tenants and told them in a few but resolute words that they were to leave their houses to-morrow or that I myself would be obliged to take the walls of their palaces away, and a match would have made fast work there.

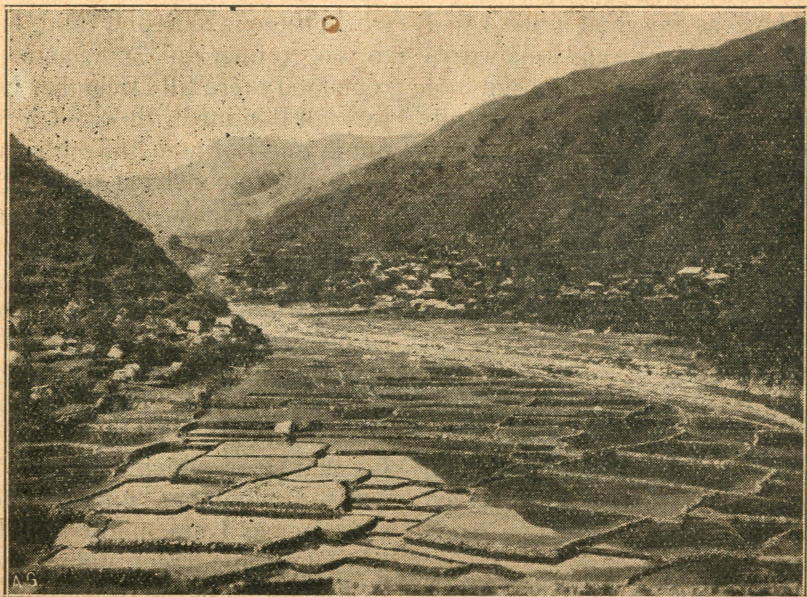
At last my words had touched the right point, and before noon the two huts with all their contents had disappeared, to show themselves at a distance before night fell, but this time a tiny bit cleaner as the roof of herbs had been renewed.

But of course there were to be some objections from the people, this stone belongs to me, and this tree is mine it is worth P.50, and this square meter of ground is mine. It is not comprised in the sale. I sent them all a-walking, and seeing I was not much disturbed by all their talk they went their way.

But there I was to start the construction with the few materials which had not yet been multiplied, and even when I was to fix the first posts a few of them

were not usable, no material, no work, there is only one thing left to do, return to Lubuagan. I remained there till December but was not idle meanwhile. I went out in quest of men and materials to be able to construct that long-talked off chapel. I found what I needed in a village Mabonthout at 8 Km. of Lubuagan. It was quite a walk, a steep ascent followed by a rapid descent, and before arriving, a river with a strong current to cross, you have perspired a good deal before reaching that river, which you have to cross a-swimming, and a poor swimmer as I am might well be lifted by the current and carried to Appari. On the other side of the river you have, so to say, to scale a high wall in order to reach Mabonthout, and I arrived there literally drenched with perspiration, such a walk means something, and I had to make it 8 times in order to obtain anything, and of course I avoided unnecessary voyages of the kind. But arrived at the village the walk is not finished yet, the men are busy in the mountains, but finding them there busy cutting and preparing the heaviest pieces we needed for the construction was a sufficient reward for my pains.

After many a week of patience a part of the wood arrived at Bangad, and the work could be continued. A little incident (not a very agreeable one) while we were constructing the parts to



Rice fields at Sabangan.

support the roof, I was walking backward to observe whether they fixed everything in a good strong way, and at a certain moment one of the posts supporting the scaffolding broke, two men and myself fell from rather a good height right down, I came out of it with a blow in the side. Not so my two companions who had received the whole weight of the wood. The first had fainted but was brought to very quickly, the second came out of it by himself, they had after all but little bruises, after the first emotion and fright was over I found it best to bring my two men to my abode and there I played nurse,

putting some vaseline on the wound of the one, and some compresses of arnica on the bruises of the other, of course as soon as the accident happened not less than fifty men were around us in less than a minutes' time, but for no other purpose than to look. To my astonishment the afternoon was well advanced, four o'clock and my men proposed to have a shooting party, so armed with my gun we went and returned and about six o'clock with a beautiful wild rooster which was plumed and prepared at once, our appetites had been sharpened by the walk and we had a good supper.

(To be continued)

Mission News & Notes

Rev. F. de Snick, missionary in BURNAY informs us of the havoc worked by the earthquake in the IFUGAO sub-province. On January 23, he writes, my house was rolled as a boat on a heavy sea. The books were thrown out of the shelves, the medicine bottles smashed on the soil, people shouted and jumped out of their houses; the chime was ringing an S.O.S. and the fear for worse oppressed all hearts.

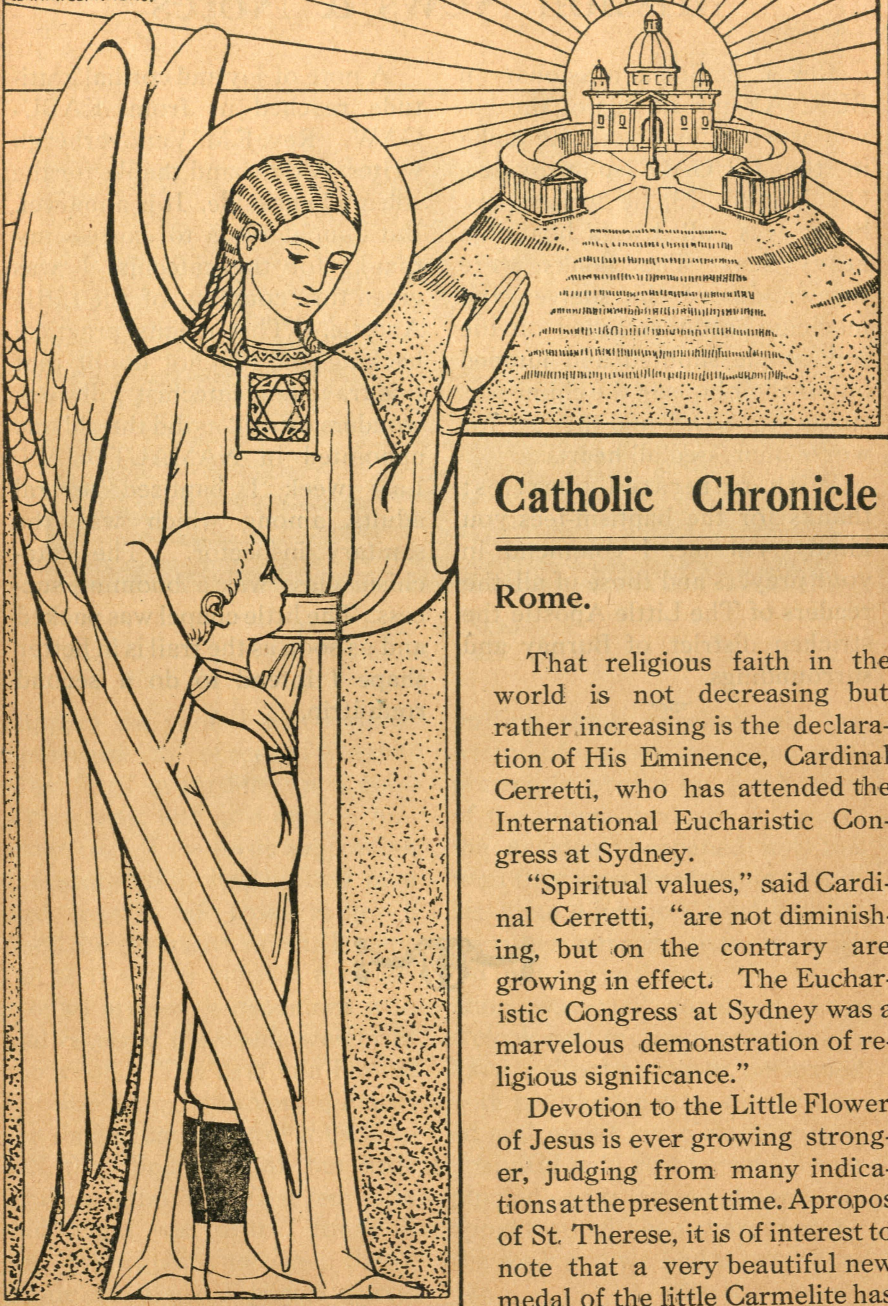
With reiterated heartiest thanks for the baptism-fees you kindly sent me, I commend in your prayers and those of all the readers of The Little Apostle the stricken district of Burnay and surroundings.

✂

A note of joy and cordial gratitude reached us from KABUGAW. Rev. F.M. Vanoverbergh writes: A thousand thanks for the splendid chasuble. It is a marvel. But I am at a loss to express my thanks for the catechist I was given thru courtesy of the Little Apostle. This means practical backing and I do not doubt that this travelling catechist will work wonders as well as did the old one appointed in NAMALTOGAN. Last week I baptized several adults, among which was the sanitary inspector. The catechism class was a booming success. The little chapel was packed and as soon as the trail is in better shape I intend to do a second roundtrip.



GERARD GERRITS. 16.



Catholic Chronicle

Rome.

That religious faith in the world is not decreasing but rather increasing is the declaration of His Eminence, Cardinal Cerretti, who has attended the International Eucharistic Congress at Sydney.

"Spiritual values," said Cardinal Cerretti, "are not diminishing, but on the contrary are growing in effect. The Eucharistic Congress at Sydney was a marvelous demonstration of religious significance."

Devotion to the Little Flower of Jesus is ever growing stronger, judging from many indications at the present time. Apropos of St. Therese, it is of interest to note that a very beautiful new medal of the little Carmelite has

been struck at Rome. The design was made by the noted sculptor Righetti. The new medal of St. Therese of the Child Jesus, is done with a delicate finesse that brings out the chaste features of this blessed little nun most admirably. It is probable that it will become very popular all over the world and will do much to win new friends and clients for this modern wonder-worker of Carmel.

Batavia.

According to word received from Batavia, Dutch East India, the first native priest of that district is the Rev. Francis Xavier Satimann, S. J. The population of his natal city celebrated his ordination to the priesthood in every manner possible.

Belgium.

On an artificial hillock, outside of the City of Dixmude, close to one of the most deadly trenches of the War, Belgian piety for its fallen dead raised a monumental Calvary. It was unveiled and blessed by the Bishop of Bruges, Msgr. Waffelaert, in the presence of the Crown Prince, of his young bride, Princess Astrid, of a vast concourse of war veterans, and of citizens piously grateful for the sacrifices which the Calvary is destined to commemorate.

The memorial, rising to a height of 110 feet, has been given

the shape of a reinforced concrete shelter surmounted by a 36-foot cross with a bronze figure of the Saviour. An altar erected within the shelter-shaped footpiece will permit the celebration of the Mass within the monument.

The Superior of the renowned Abbey of Orval, Father Marie Albert, during the War, Captain Van der Cruysen of the Belgian Engineering Corps, preached the sermon at the unveiling ceremony.

China.

Owing to lack of funds the authorities closed the Government institution of higher learning in Peking. The Catholic University conducted by American Benedictines is, at present, the only one of the kind now open. The Chinese students number 175 about one half being pagans.

Columbia.

To fulfill a vow made twenty-five years ago a law has been enacted by the Republic of Columbia for the completion of the magnificent shrine promised to Christ in return for peace.

Czecho-Slovakia.

This country is making preparations for the coming millenary celebration of the martyrdom of St. Wenceslas, the holy king and patron of Bohemia.

In Prague there will be a great rally of the Catholic youth of the world and the historic cathedral of St. Vitus, which has been in the process of construction for many centuries, will be consecrated.

The Government has joined with the Catholic authorities in planning the extensive celebration which will be a great event in the history of this European country.

In celebration of the millenary, gold coins have been issued bearing the inscription: "St. Wenceslas preserve us and preserve our race."

Czecho-Slovakia has at last reached a "happy medium" in regard to religion. After the war, it will be recalled, the situation of Church and State became troublesome. Owing, however, to the efforts of the Nuncio, Msgr. Ciriaci, a better understanding has been reached. The schismatic movement has been discredited and is rapidly dying out.

Germany.

The German Bishops' conference recently held at Fulda resolved to organize a "central working committee of German Catholics to promote public morality."

The purpose of this organization will be to wage war on "Schund und Schmutz" (trash and filth) wherever it is found. Its negative task will be to combat all kinds of

immorality, and its positive, to present good literature and supply reading rooms.

Indo-China.

There are now in all twenty-two Carmelite monasteries for nuns in mission lands, six of which are in Indo-China. In each there are native nuns under the direction of European Sisters. The first Carmel in Indo-China was founded about sixty-five years ago.

Russia.

The Soviet masters of the land are going to the utter limits in their resolute campaign to drive all religion from that country. Actually at this moment, some of the extreme methods being employed are:

All the powers of ridicule are being brought to bear, even to this extent: Recent writings have gone so far as to present God as a muzhik, or Russian peasant, with rather good qualities but utterly helpless.

Abjuring religion has craftily been made a matter of bread and butter. To get and hold a job, a man must be a communist, but if a communist frequents a church he is expelled from the party.

With consummate ingenuity, the Soviet leaders work with the young and let the old go. No child is permitted religious in-

struction until he is eighteen. He may receive it voluntarily at home, but if he complains against it, his parents are jailed.

There is no doubt that Russia has challenged religion as no other country or race ever challenged it before. "Religion is the opium of the people", is the cry, and the utter destruction of religion is the aim. The only god and the only hero permitted to reign supreme is Lenin, the founder of Bolshevism.

On the Ocean.

What is thought to be the first duly authorized Roman Catholic marriage to be celebrated at sea, at least in modern times, took place in the permanent chapel abroad the French Line flagship "Ile de France" enroute from Havre to New-York, when Robert Esnault-Pelterie and Mlle de Quiros were married by the Rev. Father Laboure, assisted by the Bishop of Lebanon, through special authorization of the Archbishop of Rouen. The bride daughter of the Spanish nobility, was a descendant of Christopher Columbus.

Sancian Island (South China)

The memorial Chapel at Sancian Island off the coast of South China, which was erected over the burial place of Saint Francis Xavier in 1869 by the offerings of

French Catholics is about to be renovated by the generosity of American pilgrims to the Eucharistic Congress in Australia.

On their way home from the Eucharistic Congress, the American travelers visited the Maryknoll missionaries of South China. They did not fail to make pilgrimage to Sancian Island, now part of the Maryknoll Kongmoon Mission. There they saw the havoc which successive typhoons had wrought on the graceful little Gothic chapel and generously donated the funds necessary for its restoration.

With the American pilgrims to Sancian was the Benedictine artist Dom Adelbert Gresnigt, a disciple of the Beuron school of art and now connected with the Catholic University of Peking. Dom Adelbert consented personally to supervise the work of restoration, after finishing the task on which he is at present engaged, the construction of the Regional Seminary for native priest aspirants in Hong Kong.

The Benedictine artist has achieved outstanding success in the realization of the desire of His Excellency, Archbishop Costantini, Apostolic Delegate to China—a Catholic architecture in the Chinese style.

Spain.

General Primo de Rivera, Marqués de Estella, Premier of Spain, unveiled memorials in the Na-

tional Library to the Dominican, Vitoria, the founder of modern international law, and to the famous Jesuit theologian, Suarez.

A noted assembly accompanied the Prime Minister in the act of homage to two of Spain's greatest intellects of the sixteenth century.

Besides outstanding figures of the intellectual world, including representatives of the Society of Jesus and the Dominican Order, were present the Portuguese Ambassador, the Ministers of Uruguay, Switzerland and Czechoslovakia, and the German Charge d'Affaires.

Various eulogies of the great Dominican and Jesuit were made, including discourses by General Primo de Rivera and the Minister of Public Instruction.

It has been reported that the Bank of Spain is about to issue notes bearing the image of St. Francis Xavier, the missionary of the Orient.

On one side of the note there will be imprinted a picture of the Saint, and the other side will bear a scene from his life. The value of the new bank note will be 25 pesetas.

Spain's Ruler, His Majesty King Alfonso, was recently received into the Brotherhood of Slaves of Jesus of Nazareth, according to the latest report.

The King's reception into this Brotherhood took place at the Church of Jesus, in Madrid, and His Eminence, Cardinal Segura,

Primate of Spain, officiated at the placing of the Scapular over the shoulders of the Catholic monarch.

United States.

A group of Catholic Japanese in Seattle, who are converts of the Maryknoll Mission have founded the first Japanese Catholic newspaper in the United States. Prominent among the group is Mr. Vincent Sakuta, formerly a bonze in one of Japan's most famous pagan temples.

"SHINRI" (The Truth) consists of four pages written in Japanese characters with a small section in English dealing with Catholic dogma and morals. "Shinri" appears once a month and the cost of publication is met by the advertisements which are contributed to its columns by Japanese merchants.

Mr. Sakuta was so strongly impressed by the charity of St. Vincent de Paul, that he and his wife began to study the Catholic religion some two years ago.

During the last forty years the Catholic educational system in America has grown to such an extent that it now comprises over 10,000 institutions, with a faculty of more than 77,000 teachers guiding and directing a body of students numbering upward of 2,423,000 and still there are several millions of children not in a Catholic school.

Foundation of a new Sistercongregation in the diocese of Tuguegarao.

Before long, some Dutch Sisters will arrive in the Philippines, with the intention of founding a new Congregation in the diocese of Tuguegarao.

The new congregation will be called "The Congregation of the Sisters of the Blessed Sacrament"; and the members of the congregation will devote themselves to the christian education of the youth, especially in the diocese of Tuguegarao.

The Dutch Sisters will open the novitiate at the beginning of June, in Nueva Vizcaya.

There is now a very good opportunity for the Catholic Filipina girls in whose hearts the Lord confided the seedings of a religious vocation, who are attracted by the mysterious charm of the Catholic sisterhood.

It is not the place here to make the praise of the religious life; every Catholic girl knows the words of St. Bernard "What a happiness to belong to a state of life in which man lives purer, falls less often, rises more quickly, walks more cautiously, is often watered with the dew of heavenly grace, rests more securely, dies

with greater confidence, comes quicker to glory, and is more richly rewarded."

And if next to that personal benefit, it is given to a catholic girl to work for the welfare of her own people, if by sanctifying herself she can bring those who are so near and dear to her to the real source of all happiness, God, will not such a prospect appeal to her generosity?

Many pious girls are at the crossroads of life, at the parting of the ways; they thirst for a life of sacrifice, they desire to spend their lives in doing good. Many would join this army of noble souls, the Sisters, who are called, and who are in fact the Pride of the Catholic Church. But often times they do not know how to enter within the sheltering walls of the convent.

Well, Graduates of the High Schools, the congregation of the Blessed Sacrament is your opportunity.

All further information can be obtained from His Lordship, R. R. C. Jurgens, bishop of Tuguegarao.

Signature ✠ C. Jurgens.



CURRENT EVENTS

Philippines

Governor General Stimson has been chosen as member of the new Hoover Cabinet. Before leaving the Philippine Islands, the two Houses thanked him by a concurrent resolution of gratitude.

The Legislature resolved to congratulate Hon Henry Stimson upon the new expression of trust in him by the government and by his people, and to wish him the same success in his new undertaking as he had in the Philippines.

In his valedictory speech, on the last day of the special session, Gov. Gen. Stimson said that cooperation, has been the secret of success of his administration here. He added that it was President Quezon and Senator Osmeña whose visit to his house in New York and whose pledge of cooperation made him accept the post of governor general.

He proclaimed that he had the best cabinet composed of men loyal and faithful to him and at the same time responsive and friendly to the legislature.

He confessed that success here was largely due to the able leadership of Senate President Quezon, Senator Osmeña, Speaker Roxas, and the other heads of the party in power.

He said that he had never seen an exhibition of courageous leadership and sound statesmanship as that

shown by President Quezon during his administration, and that an intelligent and reasonable opposition has contributed greatly to the economic progress of the country.

Resident Commissioner Guevara Asks for P. I. Independence.

Declaring that a continuation of "the present political and economic arrangement in which the Philippines occupy a place under the American flag and sovereignty is not profitable," Resident Commissioner Pedro Guevara made an appeal to support the Nye resolution.

"I appeal to the intellectual leaders and the world forces of this great nation to support the plan for a conference on Philippine problems as proposed in the resolution introduced by Senator Nye of North Dakota. May the time come when the United States will face the world, announcing that thru her leadership a new member is to be admitted to the family of nations."

The economic interests of the United States and of the Philippines were entirely in conflict, the Commissioner said. He pointed out that a move is now on foot in the United States to curtail the freedom of trade existing between the Philippines and this country and that there is a proposed plan to bar the Filipinos from coming to the United States.

These things, he asserted, "fully justify the claim that independence is the only possible solution that would be satisfactory to both peoples. To hold the Philippines under the American flag and at the same time to treat that country as foreign for one purpose and domestic for another is against all principles and rules of the political ethics of the American people.

"Now there is a move on foot in and outside congress to limit the importation into the United States of sugar and tobacco from the Philippines, and to place a heavy duty on copra, coconut oil and cordage, notwithstanding free trade relations existing between the two countries."

"While the Philippines are under the American flag they should be permitted to enjoy the right of free trade with the mother country."

President Quezon on Emigration.

Senate President Quezon, in a speech delivered before the last session of the First National Convention of Filipino Businessmen, Saturday, Feb. 9th, said that business in this country should be so developed as to give employment to the thousands of laborers seeking employment abroad. He said that he was strongly against the emigration of Filipino laborers and that in his opinion such emigration constitutes one of the most serious problems confronting the country at present.

President Quezon declared that the problem of conserving the race by preventing the native laborers from leaving the country is vastly more important than political independence.

Johnson Introduces Bill in Congress.

A bill to exclude from the United States all citizens of the Philippines who are ineligible for American

citizenship was introduced in the house by Representative Albert Johnson, Republican of Washington. Johnson is chairman of the House of Immigration Committee. He said that thousands of Filipino laborers were coming to the United States.

The measure would place Filipinos of the Oriental race in the same category as Japanese and other Far Eastern peoples, permitting their entrance for temporary residence only or a permanent stay if they are members of the classes exempt under the emigration act of 1924.

The measure also would repeal the law which authorizes the naturalization of the Filipinos honorably discharged from the American military or naval service.

Governor General Stimson said that he regretted the introduction by Representative Albert Johnson, Republican, of the bill excluding from the United States all citizens of the Philippines who are ineligible for American citizenship of Washington. He added that the bill should not have been introduced in Congress especially at this time when "everything is cool," both in the Islands as well as in the United States.

Senate President Quezon on being asked to comment on Johnson's bill, declared that there is only one argument on the subject and on other topics of the kind.

"If they want to exclude us they should give us our independence," President Quezon said. "They can enact all such measures provided they give us our freedom first. That is all we ask."

Mission to the U. S.

Senate President Quezon, Senator Osmeña, Speaker Roxas will compose a mission to the U. S. to fight all reactionary measures in Congress against the Philippines and its inter-

ests. The mission expects to sail for the United States next April.

Senator Camilo Osias was elected as resident commissioner at Washington to succeed Isauro Gabaldon, and Resident Commissioner Pedro Guevara was re-elected for another term at Washington.

There was opposition to the election of the two commissioners but the opposition was easily overcome.

The three days' special session of

the Legislature ended at midnight Feb. 9th., having approved all the bills recommended by the Gov. General and some resolutions dealing with Philippine affairs. Among the most important measures passed are the four bills concerning the bank institutions in the Philippine Islands, and the bill appropriating a sum of ₱1,000,000 as insular aid to the provinces affected by the last typhoon.

Foreign

France.—The Problem of Education.

The news that 5,000 Catholic men belonging to the Association of Fathers of Families joined in assembly at Paris recently to reaffirm their rights in the matter of education and instruction of their children has aroused wide interest.

Among those present in the assembly were General de Castelnau, several senators, deputies and municipal counselors, Canon Courbe representing the Cardinal Archbishop, representatives of the various associations, etc.

Deputy Grandmaison demonstrated how the principal part of the present crisis in the family was due to the State itself, which admits divorce, has diminished the authority of parents and has entrusted the youth to rely on socialistic educators. But beyond the moral problem is a still more grave economic problem which today preoccupies the heads of families. One single efficacious remedy remains to arrest the disintegration of the family and to save society: this is the return to the faith founded by Christ.

A prominent layman showed the necessity of the return of the Religious Congregations to France, in order that the grave moral problems of

the country may be adjusted with full satisfaction to the parents. The school problem is one that lies deepest at the hearts of Catholic parents and until it is adjusted satisfactorily there can be no true peace.

Germany.

In the little town of Vaduz, where one may enjoy an unusually beautiful view of the Rhine valley and the Swiss Alps, an authentic monarch rules over 10,000 souls, all as Catholic as he. John II, sovereign prince and head of the House of Liechtenstein, recently celebrated the 70th anniversary of his accession to the throne, a longer reign than that of either Victoria or Francis Joseph. The downfall of monarchies, which became prevalent after the World War, has not affected this tiny kingdom which has neither standing army nor direct taxes. Its greatest length, from north to south, is 15 miles and its average breadth, five miles. With the exception of Monaco and San Marino, it is Europe's smallest state.

There are 95,000,000 Germans living in foreign countries, whereas there are scarcely 60,000,000 living in Germany since the war. At least a third

of the number living abroad are Catholics.

While in Germany there is an average of one priest for every 1200 souls there are many parishes abroad with only one priest for every ten or twelve thousands. Often there are no German-speaking priests in a community, and by the time the immigrant learns the language of the country he has become indifferent to or lax in his religious duties.

An institution at Godesborg, called the Auslands-priester-anstalt, is now preparing young men for the priesthood who will be sent abroad.

Its first priest will soon be ready to fill his foreign post, and meanwhile the Catholics of Germany are endeavoring to interest other young men to enter the seminary.

Jugoslavia.

All high school girls, even the daughters of the Cabinet members are forbidden by an official decree to wear short skirts, rouge their lips, powder their noses, shave their eyebrows, or wear their hair in the masculine fashion.

Many tears were shed when the principal of Belgrade's leading school made the first inspection of his pupils and singled out a group of offenders for punishment.

Scarcely had the edict on beauty been promulgated when the authorities ordered that no girl should go on the main streets alone after seven o'clock in the evening.

The Jugoslavian constitution was suspended and its chamber of deputies dissolved by royal decree. All laws of the land will remain in force unless modified by royal decree.

The possible explanation of the suspension of the constitution and the chamber of deputies is found in the

address of King Alexander:

"I, King Alexander, in order as quickly as possible to realize the formation of these institutions of state administration and state organization which will best answer the general need of the nation and state interests, have decided that the constitution of the Serb-Croat-Slovene kingdom of June 28, 1921, ceases to be in force. All laws of the land remain in force until suspended by decree. New laws will be made in the same manner."

Mexico.

Portez Gil has been elected by the Congress of Mexico Provisional President for a two year term. But let no one be deceived by the solemn profession and asseveration of Calles that he has forever renounced the presidential chair after he stepped down from it on December 1, 1928. The press has already announced that he will form a new party called the "Grand National Party." and will show the people how to govern themselves.

We do not doubt the intentions of Calles thru this new party to follow in the illustrious footsteps of General Obregon and to have himself re-elected for a six-year term after his Provisional Substitute has finished his brief administration, just as General Obregon selected Calles to fill in a Presidential term until, according to Constitutional provisions, he might be re-elected President of Mexico.

In the meantime not much good is expected from Portez Gil.

Creditors in the United States of the Mexican government are disposed to look with apprehension upon Gil as well as upon Calles. Calles built his structure of reform upon shifting sands because he failed to take into consideration economic effects. The outstanding result of his administration has been economic chaos. His successor's program seems to be on no

firmer basis. There is not much prospect that Mexico will be in a better position to pay its debts during the coming regime than during that of President Calles.

Norway.

Mrs. Sigrid Undset won the Nobel Prize in literature for 1928. She is a convert to the Catholic Faith and one of the most interesting figures in the European literary world. She is the mother of five children.

Mrs. Undset gives all her time to her literary work and to her home. Though only 46 years of age, she has long been acknowledged as one of the literary geniuses of Norway and her books have been among the best sellers in Europe. Of her latest novels 400,000 copies have been sold. She is the daughter of a professor of archaeology, who died when she was young. Left penniless, she found work as a typist and devoted her spare time to writing. While still in her twenties her earnings from her books were sufficient to make her independent. While preparing her most noted work "Kristin Lavransdatter" a novel in three volumes, she came in close contact with the Catholic religion and through it became a Catholic. The merits of her "Kristin Lavransdatter" brought her the Nobel Prize.

Owing to a reduction in Swedish taxes and an unusually large profit realized from the Nobel fund investments, the value of the Prize will be \$42,060.

The late Alfred Nobel, Swedish scientist and inventor of dynamite, left his fortune of \$9,000,000 as a trust fund, the interest of which, he stated in his last will, was to be distributed each year among those who had most notably benefited mankind. The Nobel Prizes are awarded in five fields, namely, Peace, Literature, Medicine, Chemistry and Physics. They were

first given in 1901. Alfred Nobel died in 1894.

Rumania.

Rumania, the Balkan monarchy ruled by the boy king Michael, has a new Premier. The three regents who are governing the country during King Michael's minority, recently asked Premier Bratianu to resign, and named the National Peasant Party's leader, Julius Maniu, to take his place and form a new cabinet. The Peasant Party has accused the Bratianu government of despotism. Premier Maniu has promised that the common people of Rumania shall henceforth be represented in Parliament, that there shall be a greater freedom of the press, greater individual liberty, and a friendlier policy towards other nations. Some people believe that he intends to establish a Republican form of government in Rumania. If this takes place, Michael may never become king after all.

Russia.

Grand Duke Nicholas, former commander-in-chief of the Russian army and choice of the surviving Russian monarchists for the Russian throne in the event of the overthrow of the Soviet regime, died last January in France. He was born on Nov. 6th 1856.

Death sealed the career of a nobleman who had led one of the most spectacular lives of any man in the turbulent European history of the past two decades.

Frequently reported dead as the victim of assassins and one of Europe's mystery men, the grand duke had spent much of the past five years living incognito in various places. He has lived mostly in France and England since his flight from Russia with his wife, the Grand Duchess Anastasia, and his brother, Grand Duke Peter.

At one time, so harassed was the

former Russian war leader that he took refuge on Prinkipo Island in the Sea of Marmora between Asiatic and European Turkey.

On Nov. 23, 1922, the Grand Duke was elected successor to the throne of the late Czar Nicholas when the pitiful remnant of Russian nobility terming themselves the supreme council of Russian monarchists met in secret session in Paris.

Spain.

A French group interested in aviation is said to have offered 75,000 francs for the sole copy of "El Ente Dilucidado" written 250 years ago by a Spanish monk, Antonio de la Pena, and still the property of the Spaniards.

The volume, beautifully illustrated and illuminated by hand, contains a remarkable study of the possibility of flying. However, the majority of its chapters dealt with subjects of such little interest or so little understood, that few ever took the trouble to reach the portion which dealt with aviation.

Father de la Pena's thoughts on aviation, which are said to be closely analogous to modern practice, begin with a study of specific gravity and the action of the solids in various liquids. This brought him to the idea of a man and motor propelled machine that would fly thru the air. He decided that the "solid body should possess three things—a fixed gravity, extension of wings and violence of impulsion so that the intensity of the weight would be proportional to the extension or spread of its wings."

"The form of the body of the machine must be that of a bird," he continued. "Construct a small boat of wood in the shape of an eagle's body and then construct the wings of very light material, but let their length be proportional to the weight of the little boat and the body of the man, just as the wings of the eagle are

proportionate to its body. It will be necessary to fix the wings so that their superior faces will never touch."

"The tail of the machine should be in proportion with the part to which it is adapted, so that the motor which is found inside may make it operate in any direction and as often as may be necessary. Then attach the motor in the little boat in such a manner that the gravity of the entire machine may be maintained and equilibrium established with the slightest resistance."

"The pilot will be seated in the middle of the machine on the centre of gravity, and will hold in one hand a governing or controlling rod with which to turn the tail to the side considered necessary and with his feet he will operate the wheels of the mechanism, thus imitating the movement of birds and accomplishing with his motor all that the soul of a bird could achieve."

The foresightedness of this seventeenth century precursor of the Wright brothers is most remarkable.

Sweden.

Much interest has been aroused by news of the discovery just made by the Swedish scholar Dr. L. M. Baath, in the Vatican archives, of a papal bull dated 1262 giving the blessing of the Pope to a postal office established in Stockholm by the Swedish statesman, Count Birger.

The postal service from Rome to Stockholm was maintained in those days by traveling monks who followed a definite route and delivered letters in all the communities through which they passed.

Switzerland.

Advertisements which portray women in costumes extra-negligeé have roused the ire of the Swiss women organizations.

Many of them have addressed a

public protest to the newspapers decrying the increasing habit of representing women in newspapers or in shop windows in a state of semi-nudity. They say that it strikes a blow at the dignity of womanhood and is demoralizing to the youth of the country.

"A NATION IS STRONG ONLY IN THE PROPORTION TO ITS MORALITY." says the protest, which urges the imposing of a boycott on stores, newspapers and magazines which persist in showing lack of respect to womanhood.



United States' Policy of President Hoover.

Herbert Hoover, president-elect, will make no public statement of policy and no speeches of any kind from now until the day he delivers his inaugural address.

This is the word conveyed here. It means that the president-elect has determined to do nothing to interfere in any way with the completion by Pres. Coolidge of his term and that any conferences which are held here prior to the inauguration will be informal and of an advisory character. Mr. Hoover will stick to his role of private citizen, consulting with leaders and gathering information for use after March 4.

Mr. Hoover's speech making on the South American trip was confined to messages of good will and were not intended as indications of a particular trend in foreign policy. One newspaper interview in which Mr. Hoover said that he did not favor intervention in the affairs of Pan-American countries was construed as a rebuff toward the Coolidge policy in Nicaragua, but it was not so intended. Mr. Hoover, as a member of the Coolidge cabinet, has approved the Coolidge foreign policy. The foreign policy of the United States under Mr. Hoover in

in Central and South America will be what it has been under preceding administrations—namely an opportunistic one. The facts and circumstances of a given situation determine the amount of intervention diplomatic or otherwise, that is decided upon by American presidents, all, however, with the general disclaimer of permanent occupation or annexation of territory, the withdrawal from Cuba and Mexico being cited as sufficient proof that the United States has acted sincerely.

The trip of Mr. Hoover to South America will nevertheless play an important part in future relations because many of the past disputes have been due to lack of understanding, if not of cordiality between governments. Mr. Hoover is not a bigot. The following story, vouched for by Charles Mercier, nephew of the late Cardinal Mercier, proves it clearly:

At the end of the war, Mr. Hoover, about to return to the United States, wished to make a last visit to the great Belgian Prince of the Church with whom he had frequent dealings during the conflict. The interview was drawing to a close, when Mr. Hoover said: "Your Eminence, I should be grateful to you for a trifling object that you have constantly carried about your person."

"But what could I offer you?" asked the Prelate.

"Your rosary beads, for instance."

The Cardinal, albeit somewhat taken aback, pulled out his beads and handed them to his visitor.

Friends who met the "Friend of Belgium" somewhat later in the United States declared that he still kept the modest keepsake in his pocket. Maybe he has it yet about himself as a remembrance of his war-time experiences in Belgium, where he is held in highest esteem.

QUESTION BOX

Questions unsigned will not be answered, Anonymous letters must find their way into the waste paper basket. We will not publish the names of those who send questions.

Some of our readers are anxious to know the regulations concerning fasting and abstinence. Here we give the explanation in the form of questions and answers.

What is meant by the law of fasting?

The law of fasting prescribes that only *one full meal* a day be taken; it does not forbid a small amount of food in the morning and evening.

What is meant by the law of abstinence?

The law of abstinence forbids the eating of fleshmeat and of broth made of meat. It does not forbid the use of eggs, milk and milk products, such as cheese and butter, (in the former regulations eggs, milk, cheese and butter were forbidden, unless the bishop allowed their use which he usually did in the Lenten regulations).

What about the seasonings of food?

All seasonings made from the fat of animals are permitted on days of abstinence. The fat of animals constitutes layers of tis-

sues distinct from the flesh. White flesh (as in bacon), which is sometimes called fat, is the flesh in the true sense of the word and may not be used in the preparation of foods.

What is meant by broth?

Broth is a soup made by boiling meat or bones in water. The juice of the flesh can be had in certain extracts from which a broth can be made and such broths are likewise forbidden on days of abstinence.

What is the law of fasting and of abstinence in the P. I.

For Filipinos and mestizos the days of fasting and of abstinence are the seven Fridays of Cuaresma or Lent.

For people having more than half European blood, the days of fasting and abstinence are:

- 1—The seven Fridays of Lent, and
- 2—Ash-Wednesday.

The days of fasting without abstinence are the

- 1—Seven Wednesdays of Lent;
- 2—Holy Thursday, and

3—The Friday of Ember Week in Advent.

The days of abstinence without fasting are the eves of:

1—Christmas,

2—Pentecost,

3—Feast of St. Peter and St. Paul, June 29, and

4—The Assumption, Aug. 15.

On days of fast only, may I eat meat as often as I wish?

You may not. It is allowed only at the principal meal, since you are not to take more than one full meal a day and meat is not supposed to form a part of the small amount of foods permitted in the morning and evening.

May I invert the order of the principal meal, changing the mid-day principal meal to the evening?

You may change the order.

On days of fast only in lent you are allowed to eat meat once a day at the principal meal. Now I am not bound to fast. May I eat meat oftener on those days?

Persons who are not bound to

fast because they are under twenty-one, or are beginning their sixtieth year, or have been excused from the fast because of ill health, or hard work or for any other reason approved by the confessor (if you are sure that your reasons are satisfactory and honest, you do not need the confessor's approval), may eat meat as often as they wish on days on which those bound to fast, may eat it once a day.

265

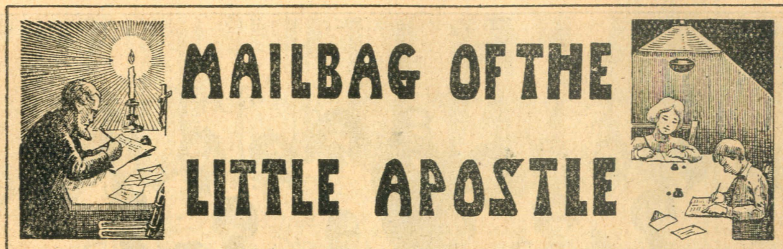
Who inscribes the name of the wearer of the brown scapular in the register of the Arch-confraternity?

The priest who laid it on, is obliged to inscribe the name, or to send the name to the place where the register is kept.

What to do with an old scapular?

You can burn it. If there are no new brown scapulars for sale in your parish, you can ask for a scapular-medal; have it blessed and wear it.





For all correspondence with "THE LITTLE APOSTLE" send your letter to "THE LITTLE APOSTLE" BOX 1393, MANILA

My Dear Readers:

Contributions from the self-denial week are still coming in. May we ask those of our promoters who did not send their shares yet to forward them as soon as possible. So far the self-denial week is a complete success, and we think the amount of this year shall be, at least, as much as the one of 1928. We avail ourselves of this occasion to give our most hearty and sincere thanks to all those who in any way have co-operated in this work of mercy on which our missionaries in the Mountain Province so much depend.

May dear Little Flower reward you all with the shower of heavenly blessings.

A new center of Crusaders was formed in Abulug (Cagayan) under the able direction of the Reverend Parish Priest together with Mr. Jose Vela and Mrs. Agata Vela.

The association there was hardly known a few months ago, and now it flourishes in a most wonderful manner. We gladly publish in this issue a picture of those who started the society of the Little Flower in that beautiful village. There are still many pueblos where the example of Abulug could be followed; could there not be found in every place of the Philippines a pious and generous soul willing to

start the crusade. From North and South came letters, telling us about special favors obtained through the intercession of dear Little Flower.

Space does not allow us to publish them all, however desirous we may be to do so; we shall nevertheless make a little summary of some of them.

Mrs. M. from San Carlos (Occ. Negros) tells us how one of her relatives was suddenly cured from a painful disease after she promised to do something for the missions in honor of Saint Teresita.

A lady living in hacienda P.P. who formerly had been favored with special graces from our dear Saint had promised a substantial gift, if she would obtain a long craved for grace; she now sent us the gift asking us to publish it in our reviews as a testimony of her gratitude. We gladly do it, since it serves, more and more, to spread the devotion of the mission patron. From Cebu comes another letter. Mrs. M. writes us how after having suffered for a long time from a lingering disease, and after having consulted the most eminent medical authorities without avail she was suddenly healed, after she and Mr. M. had completed a novena in honor of the Little Flower. Mrs. M. will excuse us for not giving all the details;



they would help a great deal in fostering the devotion to our beloved Saint, but here is Mr. A. a seminarist from Tuguegarao with another story about the cure of his dear mother, who had been brought to that town for treatment, after having received the last sacraments. This is what Mr. A. says: "I took courage in placing all my confidence in God, decided to ask for help through the powerful intercession of the Little Flower of Jesus. Hence I began a triduo in her honor, and requesting our charitable father director to tell my fellow-seminarians to recommend my poor mother in their humble and fervent prayers, especially during Holy Mass and Holy Communion. My hope was not disappointed, for the triduo had not yet finished and the patient was stronger

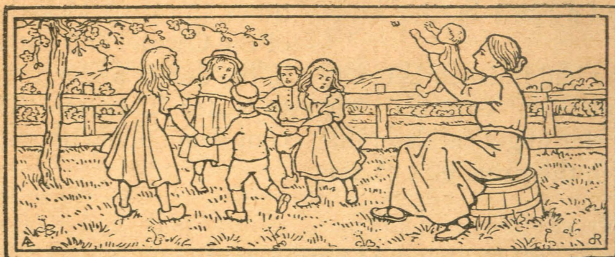
and positively improved. I noticed that my mother was able to move her left arm which had become paralysed. The improvement was constant, so much so, that soon we were able to take mother back to our home-town. Oh how much I deplore my lack of words to express my deep and heartfelt gratitude to Saint Teresita. How true is she to her promise when before dying she said "I will spend my Heaven in doing good upon earth."

Dear readers let us all have more confidence in our mighty patron Saint. What she has done for others, she will do for us. Let all those who are sick in body, and whose souls are wounded by sin have recourse to her, and they shall be cured.

Your grateful,
LITTLE APOSTLE



For the Little Tots



A Little Life of the Little Flower for Little Children

CHAPTER XXIX

Therese enters the Carmel.

Continuation

Entering the convent, the Mother Prioress, covered with a large black veil, took Therese by the hand and a procession of all the religious of the house lead her to the statue of the Holy Infant Jesus, adorned with lights and flowers. Outside, the yard was covered with snow. Jesus had heard the wish of Therese, who had desired to see nature dressed in white on the day she would take the holy habit. Who is the bridegroom, who, at the wish of his betrothed, could drop from heaven a single fall of snow? Such were the thoughts of Therese while going to the chapel, with a beating heart, between two lines of invisible virgins that had come from heaven to guide her to

the altar.

Finally, those who attended the ceremony could see, through the grates, the little Saint taking her place. They saw her beautiful locks fall one by one under the clicking of the scissors, and yet, under her poor habit and white veil, she continued to look admirable. Therese, or rather Sister Therese of the Infant Jesus, was a Carmelite.

18 months later, September 8 1890, she made her profession, renouncing all for the love of Jesus by her three vows of poverty, chastity and obedience. This time her father was absent and could not give her his fatherly blessing. How sorry Sister Therese was.

The old man was paralyzed. His infirmity was to last six years longer, after which he died the death of a Saint in the arms of Céline.

Once she had finished her mission, Céline also entered the Carmel. Her angelical sister initiated her in the principles of the

religious life.

One year later, Mary Guérin, the little hermit of the former times, in turn knocked at the gate of the Carmel and entered to live in the desert under the direction of Sister Therese. Their innocent game of old became a reality.

CHAPTER XXX

Holy Death of the Little Flower.

CHILDREN perhaps may not understand all the details of Little Therese's life while in the convent. They will do well to read her life, written by herself, once their more developed intellect can grasp all the love that animated our Saint, when within a few years she conquered one of the brightest crowns of glory ever won by mortal.

What children should know of her religious life is that she has suffered much.... God sends His heaviest crosses to those He loves most, to give them a chance to sanctify themselves more.

Notwithstanding all her sufferings, Little Therese was the happiest creature on earth, and, even during her most acute pains, she was smiling and kind.

From her early infancy, she had accustomed herself to submit to the will of God and not to her own. Once in the convent, her

submission to God's dictates was complete.

—"Oh, my dear beloved Jesus," she used to say, "I have no other means of demonstrating to You my love than to throw flowers at Your feet. So, I never will omit an occasion of doing some little sacrifice. I will do even the smallest things and I will do them, because of my love for You. That is the way I will throw You flowers. Never will I pluck a flower without taking out every petal of it to offer them all to You. Afterwards, I will sing, I always will sing, even if I have to cull the roses by their thorns, and my song will be so much more melodious as their thorns have been bigger and sharper."

It was this disposition of Therese that captured God's infinite heart and made Him even weak towards her, — if we are allowed to say so — granting her many favors.

We have seen how Therese loved her dearest father. She anticipated all his wishes. She loved God with the same affection, and, in this way, she ruled God who could not refuse her anything.

What pleases a father most in the behavior of his children, is their full confidence in his goodness. Therese had that confidence in her father and, in the convent, she always acted with the fullest confidence in her heavenly Father, trying to please Him in all her words, thoughts, desires, acts and omissions. She was grateful to God in sorrow as in joy and for disappointments as for favors; she was convinced that God knew best what was best for her, and that in His infinite love, He could bestow upon her only that best.

But she did more. Considering the ingratitude of sinners who reject God and His love, she offered her whole heart to God, asking Him to place in it all the love so shamefully rejected by sinners.

—"Men do not love You," she often exclaimed, "but I desire to love You as much as all of them together. You, my Lord, will give me that love they forsake, and that way I will be able to console You in Your sorrow for their ingratitude."

This divine contract made Therese a "Victim of God's most pitiful love," and in return God

loved the Little Flower so much that He there and then decided to glorify His little creature and to bestow upon her in heaven the reward of her endless love, by making her so powerful, as no Saints have been after their death, except the Blessed Virgin.

The time of this reward came very soon. Jesus was anxious to cull His Little Flower, demonstrating once more that not the number of years on earth, but the greatness of love makes great Saints.

After eight years of religious life, Little Therese was attacked by a disease of the lungs that brought her to the grave. Entirely submitting to God's lovely will, she endured with patience the long sufferings that crucified her in the sickroom.

With pleasure she looked to the day she would have to abandon this valley of tears, because she knew Heaven would open its gates and permit her to come back upon earth to continue her divine mission of teaching us to love God with all our hearts.

Surrounded by the Community of the Carmel of Lisieux, she received the last Sacraments with admirable fervor. An Angel she had been during her short life, an Angel she died with these last words on her lips.

—"My God.... I.... love.... You!"

Such was her last farewell, the true echo of her whole life.

Then, opening wide her eyes,

she fixed them with an expression of heavenly joy above the statue of the Blessed Virgin, that was standing near her bed.

Mary, the Mother of Jesus, was come to smile at her. Had not little Therese often prayed: Holy Mary, Mother of God, pray for us sinners, now and at the HOUR OF OUR DEATH. Amen.

She saw the little Jesus extending His arms to receive her.

She saw the Angels, descending from Heaven, to take her in procession into their glorious abode.

It was September 30 of the year 1897. Little Thérèse was only 24 years of age.

Immediately, rumors were

spread that wonderful things happened in the convent.

In fact, a sick sister was instantaneously cured while she kissed the feet of the Little Flower. Two religious saw a splendid crown in heaven, and all smelled celestial perfumes.

And from her deathbed, as always smiling, Little Therese seemed to look from under her closed eyelids at the countless roses, she was about to drop from Heaven upon numberless little souls on earth that would confide in her power and imitate her virtues.

END.

In Memoriam



ABSOLVE, we beseech Thee, Lord, the souls of thy servants: Melchora Salvacion, Francisca Riel, Carigara, Leyte; Teodoro Tagros, Dalmacio Singzon, Catarmano, Samar; Victoria Bautista Cenan Prado, Vicenta Manzano, Juana Laurinte, Tandag, Surigao; Juana Abagar, Socorro V. de Cerilles, Cebu; Pastor Saló, Tuguegarao, Jovita Artacho de Santos, Lingayen, Pang.; Atanacio Sosing, Laoang, Samar: from every sin, that in the glory of the resurrection among Thy saints and elect they may arise in the newness of life, through Christ our Lord. Amen.

Balduz Music Store

510 Rizal Ave.

Manila

Tel. 2-67-94

P. O. Box 2543

FOR MUSIC

Music Instruments

Strings for same

German Pianos



The Standard Painter

M. KRAUT

El Pintor Aleman

Speciality

CHURCH WINDOWS

Art Glass Manufacturer

Expert Painter

16 GRANATE

MANILA

COPRA MILLING CORPORATION

MANUFACTURERS

and

EXPORTERS

COCONUT OIL COPRA CAKE

99 CRISTOBAL, PACO

MANILA, P. I.

—in **Piedmonts**

only!

The full mellow richness
of golden VIRGINIA tobacco

**LIGGETT & MYERS TOBACCO
Co., Inc.**

PHILIPPINE BRANCH

Open a Savings Account TODAY, and become
a Systematic Saver!

Our Savings Department will pay you $4\frac{1}{2}\%$ interest
per annum on Peso Savings Accounts,
compounded quarterly

PHILIPPINE TRUST COMPANY

MONTE DE PIEDAD BLDG.

PHONE 1256

Foreign and Domestic Commercial Banking of Every Nature

ORGANOS FRANCESES
para
ESCUELAS O IGLESIAS
fabricados por
MUSTEL

NINGUN instrumento satisface tanto como un Organo MUSTEL. Es una orquesta en si. Imita fielmente el sonido de cualquier instrumento, bien sea el violin, el arpa, la flauta o el oboe. Todo es posible en un organo construido magistralmente como el Organo MUSTEL.

EL MUSTEL "Classique" tiene 24 registros. Los fuelles electricos pueden funcionar por medio de los pedales, si no pudiera obtenerse fluido electrico en su localidad. El aire puede regularse a discrecion.

LA consola de los Organos MUSTEL es de roble escogido, y constituye un bonito mueble muy artistico, bien sea para una capilla, iglesia, escuela o una sala aristocratica.

Enviaremos catalogos y precios a los Colegios o Corporaciones Religiosas interesadas en estos Organos MUSTEL.

¡Venga a oirlos!

Unicos Agentes:

LA ESTRELLA DEL NORTE

LEVY HERMANOS, INC.

46-50, ESCOLTA,

ILOILO

--

MANILA

--

CEBU

VINOS de MISA

PLADELLORENS y ZULAICA

Se garantiza su pureza para el Santo Sacrificio
de la Misa.

PORTA, PUEO Y CIA.

Magallanes, 212

Tel. 21069

MANILA

ROYAL GARAGE

G. O. STEWART, Prop.

THE MOST reliable transportation service from
Bauang to any accessible town in Northern
Luzon.

Regular Daily Freight and Passengers service
from Bauang to Baguio and Tagudin.

Cars at your choice:

PACKARD — BUICK — SENIOR
DODGE SEDAN — CHRYSLER — CHEVROLET

— Tel. No. 33 —

LOS PIANOS

WINKELMANN
 RACHALS
 KONIGER
 MOUTRIE
 KOHLER
 MONARCH

y THE AUTOPIANO CO.
 asi como los afamados armonios MOUTRIE

LOS VENDE A PLAZOS RAZONABLES

JOSE OLIVER SUCCESSORS CO.,

317 Carriedo—P.O. Box 463—Tel. 2-64-98
 Manila, I. F.

STUDENTS

When buying your School Supplies,
 Pads, Composition Books, Drawing
 Paper etc., look for this

MARCA



TRADE MARK

LUNA

Insist on this Trade Mark and you
 may rest assured that you will get first
 class quality at very reasonable prices.

For sale everywhere in the Philip-
 pine Islands.

J. P. HEILBRONN Co.
 MANILA, P. I.

El mejor y más seguro para purgar
 y expulsar las lombrices en los niños
 es la

CASTORIA

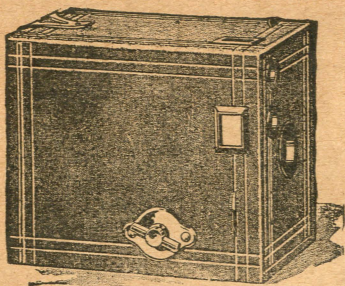
del Dr. C. Jahrling

100cc CONTAIN

| | |
|------------------------------|-----|
| Pot. sod. tartar | 5 |
| Sod. bicarb..... | 0.5 |
| Senna Fl. extr..... | 12 |
| Spig. anthelm. Fl. extr..... | 3 |
| Wormseed Inf..... | 5 |
| Pumpkinseed Inf..... | 5 |
| Alcohol..... | 3cc |
| Sod. benzoate..... | 0.3 |

Flavoring Extracts and Sugar c. s.

BOTICA SANTA CRUZ
 Plaza Goiti
 MANILA



P4.84

for this

HAWKEYE CAMERA

With 36 Films and one year's subscription to
Kodakery MAGAZINE

Sent Only By Registered Mail. No C. O. D. Orders.

DENNISTON Inc.
MANILA

LEVY ET BLUM INC.
IMPORTERS

SELL DIAMONDS & PRECIOUS STONES

Agents for :

COTY—GIRAUD—ROYAL EMILIA PERFUMES

ELECTION—LONVILLE—PRIMEDOR WATCHES

ELECTRIC BULLE—CLOCKS

L & B KNITTED FRENCH UNDERWEAR

345 Echague

MANILA

P. O. Box 243

A. GARCIA

PROCESS ENGRAVER



Sta. Potenciana

Manila, P. I.

Phone 22715

ROMANCE AND ADVENTURE
IN
OLD MANILA

BY PERCY A. HILL



A wonderful collection of true stories based on the old friar's Chronicles—Rollicking, zestful tales of love and fighting, intrigue and danger.

Illustrated, bound in cloth
P5.00 (Postage extra)



PHILIPPINE EDUCATION Co., Inc.
PUBLISHERS
101—103 ESCOLTA, MANILA, P. I.

LA CENTRAL

J. Dreyfus

WATCH AND JEWELRY STORE

We deal in pearls, diamonds and all kind of jewels; all of them imported directly. We have also in stock a complete line of religious saints and medals in different fancy designs.

We are dealing also in FIREARMS AND AMMUNITION. If you need any kind of firearm you can advise us and we will help you obtain a license.

Please ask for our free catalogue.

LA CENTRAL

29 Escolta, Manila

P. O. Box 1174

Tel. No. 22112

Aserradora Mecanica

de

TUASON Y SAMPEDRO

Oficina y Depositos:

GLOBO DE ORO 801-817

QUIAPO, MANILA, I. F.

Telegramas "LAGARIAN"

Telefono 2-37-56

Premiados con Medalla de Oro en la Exposición Internacional
Panama-Pacífico San Francisco, California, 1915

Grandes existencias de maderas del País y de America

Ventas al por mayor y menor

Contratistas de Obras

Construimos VENTANAS á precio sin competencia

Premiados con Medalla de Oro en la Exposición Comercial é
Industrial del Carnaval de Manila, 1922



DEBILIDAD, CONVALECENCIA

ANEMIA

VINO Y JARABE
Deschiens a la Hemoglobina

Los Médicos proclaman que este Hierro vital de la Sangre es muy superior á la carne cruda, á los ferruginosos, etc. — Da salud y fuerza. — *PARIS*

VINO - Hemoglobina 3 gr. Vino generoso 88 gr. Extracto glicero-alcohólico de cortezas de naranjas 10 gr. — **JARABE** - Hemoglobina 15 gr. Jarabe con extracto glicero-alcohólico de cortezas de naranjas 94 gr. — *Desconfiad de las Imitaciones.*

Deposito en Manila.

GEORGE, O'FARRELL & CIE., Inc.

931 R. Hidalgo

P.O. Box 1801,

Phone 2-12-63

Reduce Your Printer's Bills



Do you want a good, neat Job and at the same time
support a most worthy cause, have your printing done

at

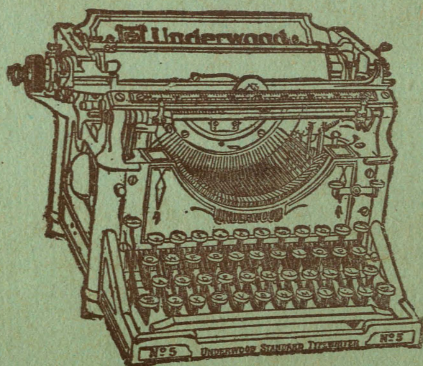
THE GOOD SHEPHERD PRESS

Herran 2923

Tel. 5-68-17

MANILA

UNDERWOOD TYPEWRITERS



Makes Work Easier

Typists appreciate a machine that is easy to operate because it is less tiresome and more speedy.

UNDERWOOD machines are preferred because they embody every worth-while feature. Send for literature and prices.

Smith, Bell & Company, Ltd.

Sole Agents for the Philippines