

education of their children in mission schools, if they so desire;

Congress has passed an act requiring rations to be restored to children attending mission schools;

The Catholic Indian Mission schools have been kept constantly before the Catholic public, the annual collection has been to some extent augmented, the Society for the Preservation of the Faith Among Indian Children, having for its object the collecting of funds for the schools, has been inaugurated and successfully propagated.

Some time will be required before full results from the present favorable attitude of Congress and the Department can be realized, and the problem of providing from the generosity of the faithful the required funds is by no means satisfactorily solved. Still, as many and great difficulties have been surmounted, there is no reason to despair of finally obtaining complete success in so righteous a cause.

The Most Rev. Archbishop Ryan and the Hon. Charles J. Bonaparte, members of the Board of Indian Commissioners, have not only accomplished much in bringing about the restoration of the rations, but also in many other ways by able and zealous endeavor they have benefited the Catholic Indian cause. Within the last decade, the attitude of many Protestant leaders toward the Catholic Church has undergone a marked change. They seem disposed to be more tolerant toward Catholic Indian mission work, and to recognize that Catholics, inasmuch as one-third of the Indians profess the Catholic faith, should have a voice in all matters affecting the interests of the nation's Indian wards. This fact, in connection with their official prestige and eminent abilities, has made it possible for the Most Rev. Archbishop of Philadelphia and Mr. Bonaparte to wield a salutary influence not only on the Board of Indian Commissioners, but also on the Mohonk Conference and the Indian Rights Association. While some few have but poorly concealed their anti-Catholic sentiments, a more tolerant spirit is clearly noticeable. Father Ganss has