

who is too ill to be removed for several days. It was to the stricken Cardinal that the new Pope paid his first visit after being formally proclaimed Pontiff.

IMPRESSIVE CEREMONIES AT ST. PETER'S

The Rome correspondent of a New York secular paper gives the following account of the impressive ceremonies which took place in St. Peter's on the occasion of the coronation of Pope Pius X. :-

The ceremony of the coronation of Pope Pius X. took place to-day (August 9) in the Basilica of St. Peter in the presence of the princes and high dignitaries of the Church, the diplomats and the Roman nobles, and with all the solemnity and splendor associated with this most magnificent rite of the Church. As Cardinal Macchi, the Dean of the Cardinal Deacons, placed the triple crown on the head of the venerable Pontiff, the throng of 70,000 persons gathered within the Cathedral burst into unrestrained acclamations, the choir intoned a hymn of triumph, and the bells of Rome rang out a joyful peal. It is fifty-seven years since the Romans assisted at such a function in St. Peter's.

The Great Basilica

was overflowing with humanity. The Papal throne, a bewildering mixture of gold, red, and silver, was erected in front of the high altar. As, contrary to custom on these ceremonious occasions, there were no galleries, the Basilica bore more of its normal aspect than might have been expected. On the altar, which was dressed in white, stood the famous silver-gilt candlesticks and a magnificent crucifix. All the available standing space within the Cathedral was divided into sections by wooden barriers, which to a certain extent kept the vast crowd in order.

Inside the Vatican Palace there was no less movement and bustle as the Papal procession, composed of about 500 people, all of whom had gathered early in the Apostolic Palace, was formed. The Pope seemed to be the only tranquil one among them all. He rose unusually early and took a few turns in the Vatican gardens. Then he allowed himself to be dressed by the Cardinals. He evinced no nervousness.

Just before entering the *sedia gestatoria* his Holiness asked for his spectacles, and, when the master of ceremonies discreetly hinted that his Holiness would look better without them, he said: 'I have no desire to appear what I am not,' and, in fact, he wore them during the entire ceremony.

The Central Figure

in the long cortege was Pius X., borne in the *sedia gestatoria*. His heavy white robes and the red and gold mitre were worn without an effort, making a vivid contrast to those memorable occasions on which Pope Leo wore them, for Leo seemed always unable to support their weight. Before leaving the Vatican the Pope went to the Sistine Chapel to pray before the Blessed Sacrament exposed therein, and then passed through the Sala Regia and the Constantine staircase into the portico of the Basilica. He there seated himself on a throne erected directly before the Holy Door, and with seats around for the members of the Sacred College, the Chapter of St. Peter's, and the Papal Court.

The Pontiff was exceedingly pale, but composed his emotion. The low ceiling sent back an exquisite echo of the 'Tu Es Petrus,' sung by the Sistine Choir, whose voices were heard outside in the piazza of St. Peter's. Cardinal Rampolla advanced, knelt, and kissed the hand of the Pontiff. He then presented in a firm voice the greetings of the Chapter of St. Peter's, who, he said, 'offer an act of obedience to your Holiness and wish you a prosperous and glorious Pontificate.' The Cardinal recalled the fact that the bodies of the first Pope and of St. Paul rest in the Basilica, which, he said, was 'of good augury for the work of the new head of the Church. The Pontiff was visibly touched, and, answering in a trembling voice, warmly thanked the Chapter. 'Good wishes,' he said, 'are extremely precious.' The procession then reformed and proceeded to the door of the Basilica.

The people in the Basilica had meantime become very impatient, and when the gleaming cross which preceded the cortege was seen it was greeted with great applause. On the appearance of the Pontiff himself it seemed as though the people would seek to carry him in their arms.

So Great was Their Enthusiasm

Cries of 'Pius, our Pope, our Father!' and 'Long live Pius X.!' were raised, notwithstanding the large placards posted all over the Basilica saying: 'Acclamations are forbidden.' Leaflets to the same effect had been distributed among the crowd. The cries continued until the Pontiff was compelled to rise and bless the multitude, and at the same time he made a sign for a more reverential behaviour. Silence was obtained, when the choir

announced its entrance with the resounding 'Ecce Sacerdos Magnus,' accompanied by the sweet notes of the silver trumpets.

The master of ceremonies knelt three times before the Pontiff, each time lighting a handful of hemp which surmounted a silver torch, and as the flame flashed and then died out he chanted 'Pater sancte, sic transit gloria mundi' (Holy Father, thus passes away the glory of the world). The procession then proceeded, the Pope's face illuminated with a smile. At the Chapel of the Blessed Sacrament there was another halt, and his Holiness left the *sedia gestatoria* and prayed awhile at the altar. On re-entering the chair he was carried to the Chapel tended by Cardinals Macchi, di Pietro, Segna, and Serafino St. Gregory, where he assisted at a Mass, being attended by Vannutelli.

Then all the Cardinals donned their silver copes and white mitres, and the Pope was borne to the throne amid the renewed acclamations and the waving of handkerchiefs, fans and hats. The scene presented on his mounting the throne formed a magnificent picture, to which no pen could do justice.

From the throne Pius X., surrounded by his suite, walked to the high altar, standing over the crypt of St. Peter, into which meanwhile Cardinal Macchi descended to pray. The altar was surmounted by a baldacchino supported by four historic bronze pillars taken from the Parthenon. The appearance of the Pope in that elevated position called forth another burst of enthusiasm. The Pope then blessed the altar, and after he had said the 'Indulgentiam,' the maniple, a symbol of the cord with which Christ was bound on His capture, was placed with great ceremony upon the Pope's arm. At the same time prayers for the coronation were recited by Cardinals Vannutelli, Mocenni, Agliardi, and Satolli.

Returning from the crypt, Cardinal Macchi placed upon the shoulders of the Pope

The Pontifical Pallium,

attached it with three golden jewelled pins.

Mass was then celebrated, the voice of the Pope becoming gradually more firm and sonorous until it was even audible in the most distant corner of the immense church. Following this, Cardinal Macchi performed the rite of incensing the Pope, whom he subsequently kissed three times on the cheeks and chest, as did Cardinals Segna and Vannutelli. Upon the Pope's return to the throne the Cardinals offered their last obedience to the Pontiff, kissing his hand and feet and being embraced by him twice in turn. The bishops and archbishops kissed his foot and his hand which was covered with a cope and rested on his right knee, while the abbots kissed only his foot.

The Holy Father then walked to the Shrine of St. Peter for the culminating rites of the extremely fatiguing ceremony. The whole Sacred College gathered about the Pope, singing Palestrina's 'Corona Aurea Super Caput Ejus,' while the choir also burst forth into song. Cardinal Macchi then recited the 'Pater Noster' and offered the following prayer: 'Omnipotent and ever-eternal God, Institutor of the clergy and Author of sovereignty, grant Thy servant, Pius X., grace fruitfully to govern Thy Church so that he who, by Thy clemency, becomes and is crowned as Father of Kings and Rector of all the Faithful, through Thy wise disposition may govern well.'

'Amen,' rang out from all corners of the Cathedral, from the choir, the people, the clergy, and the patricians.

The Coronation.

Cardinal Deacon Segna then raised the Pontiff's mitre, and Senior Cardinal Deacon Macchi placed on the venerable white head the triple crown. At this moment the church was filled with the ringing of bells, the blowing of silver trumpets, the triumphant strains of the choir, and the acclamations of the multitude.

When comparative silence had been restored, Cardinal Macchi addressed the Pope in Latin, as follows: 'Receive the tiara ornamented with three crowns. Remember, thou art the Father of Princes and Kings, the Rector of the World, the Vicar on Earth of our Saviour Jesus Christ, who is the honor and glory of all centuries.'

'Amen! Amen!' again burst forth from the concourse.

Pope Pius was quite overcome, and had scarcely strength left to impart the apostolic benediction. The procession then reformed and left the Basilica in the same form as it came.

It is regarded as almost marvellous, considering the tremendous crowd at St. Peter's, that not a single untoward incident occurred.

In the most obstinate cases of coughs and colds TUSSICURA can be relied upon to afford immediate and permanent relief.—***