

**Poor in Wordly Goods**

Personal estate of the net value of £168 8s 8d was left by the late Cardinal Archbishop of Westminster, who died at St. Joseph's College, Mill Hill, on June 19 last, aged 71 years, the eldest of the 13 children of Lieutenant-Colonel John F. Vaughan, of Courtfield, Monmouth; and the gross value of the whole of the late Cardinal Vaughan's estate is £743 5s 8d. His will is as follows: 'In the name of God, this is my last will and testament. I leave and bequeath to my brother, Monsignor John S. Vaughan, Monsignor Thomas Dunn, and Rev. Frank Terry, of Mill Hill, all that I may die possessed of, and I make them my executors. Signed, 23rd December, 1897.'

**Westminster Cathedral**

To the ordinary observer (writes a London correspondent) the process of completing the new Cathedral at Westminster may seem to progress slowly. Every effort is, however, being put forth to bring the work to an end, and those who visited the pile a month or two ago would do well to see it again now. The side chapels are more open to the public gaze, and the beautiful mosaic work has only to be seen to be appreciated. Although the chapels are not yet quite completed some idea of what the magnificence of the whole building will be, may now be gained. The huge slabs of marble in the floor just inside the main entrance are being put down, and visitors have to enter the Cathedral by one of the doors to the left of the larger portal. The marble flooring underneath the arches dividing the nave from the aisles is also being put in, while scaffolding has been erected round the great cross which is to hang from the roof at the entrance to the sanctuary, with the object of commencing the work of decoration. The cross is to bear a large painting by a well-known artist. The names of the archbishops have now been carved beneath their medallions at the entrance to the Cathedral.

**English Opinion**

There is an interesting article in a recent issue of the London 'Pilot' from a Catholic writer on 'The Venetian Pope.' 'If any man in a position so exalted' (says the writer) ever had a free hand, it is the new Venetian Pontiff. He has risen from the ranks by sheer merit; he has a winning presence, simple manners, a very kind heart, a shrewd and steady judgment, and a keen sense of humor. But, above all, he abounds in the sanctities and charities which become the Father of the Faithful. Europe, it will be acknowledged even by the fiercest of her critics,' the writer adds, 'owes something to the Church that after exhibiting on a great stage the figure of Leo XIII., scholar and diplomatist, brings forward Pius X., a man of the people, devout, eloquent, and single-minded. It is an election which has made Catholics very happy.' But how, he proceeds to ask, will Pius X. proceed? 'His training, his convictions, and his origin have made of the new Pope a typical Churchman, not ambitious for himself, but consecrated to the sovereign thought of the Ecclesia Dei. Modern minds fail to understand this type, which is more akin to Hildebrand than to Talleyrand. Of the Venetian Cardinal it has been reported that, however calm in his bearing, he will insist on the prophetic office that his Church claims in every department of human action. This may be the head and front of Catholic offending as the world goes, but Pius X. is sure to uphold it, whatever his policy. He will be very gentle in speech, and probably not so abundant in utterance as his predecessor; yet his clear unadorned style is not likely to abate one jot or tittle of the authority wielded by Pope Leo'

**FRANCE.—A Ready Response**

The Paris correspondent of the 'Daily News' writes—I have often had occasion to speak of 'La Croix' as the militant organ of the Assumptionists, and a paper which circulates in many districts at a not more than nominal price. On the day of the Pope's election it set on foot a subscription to buy him a present, and in 48 hours was able to remit 10,000 francs to the Nuncio for him. Pius X., in return, has sent 'La Croix' his benediction in the following terms 'I have for some time known and loved "La Croix" I bless with all my heart its director and his editorial staff, his office servants and printers, its readers and their families in every part of France'

**ROME.—A Reception**

The Holy Father on August 11 received Sir Thomas Esmonde, the representative of the Irish Parliamentary Party, and also the Very Rev. J. J. Ryan, president of the College, Thurles, who presented congratulations from the clergy and people of Cashel.

**The Pope and the Jews**

A correspondent writes to the 'Jewish Chronicle' from Rome: The new Pope was much liked by the Jews in Venice (of which he was Patriarch), and they are sending contributions to an album which is to be presented to him. He once met a Jew (who occasionally

supplied goods to his sisters), carrying parcels on the Jewish Sabbath, and addressing the man the Patriarch said: 'If you do not keep your Sabbath, you will no longer be permitted to enter our Palace.'

**The Composer and the Holy Father**

Father Perosi, the composer, has been expressing to a correspondent of the 'Tablet' his enthusiastic admiration for Pope Pius X., who placed the young maestro in charge of the music at St. Mark's, Venice. 'He was,' says Father Perosi, 'my ideal of a bishop, for he was always thinking about his people, and he was so charitable that he was in a chronic state of poverty. Whenever he came to Rome, he used to be obliged to borrow the money. I remember once he was presented with a magnificent gold watch, and I think he kept it a whole month, but after that he either sold or pawned it—pawned it I think, and bought a nickel chronometer for five francs, which he still uses. But what is the use? I could not describe his simplicity and goodness if I were talking for a year.'

**The Pope and Gregorian Music**

The Madrid correspondent of the London 'Times,' writing on August 10, says:—The 'Epoca,' recalling the efforts of Cardinal Sarto, while Patriarch of Venice, to banish from the churches of his diocese every form of music not strictly religious, says that one of his first reforms as Pope will be to restore to its rightful place the Gregorian chant. Eight years ago the Cardinal published a pastoral, reproduced in Paris by the 'Tribune de Saint Gervais,' which repudiated the 'light, trivial, scenic, and profane' music now so common in many churches. Among the irreligious abuses specified by him were alteration of the text of the liturgy to suit the individual phantasy of the composer; the singing of the 'Tantum Ergo' as a cavatina or aria; the use of instruments unsuited to the sacredness of the place. In general, his reform will be to restore to the liturgy its importance, making the musical accompaniment its humble servitor.

**The Pope's Health**

There is no truth in the rumor (writes a Rome correspondent) that the Pope is suffering from heart disease. Inquiry made in the best-informed quarters shows that his Holiness is strong and vigorous. Only about five years ago, when at Venice, Cardinal Sarto had an illness which lasted some time. Several doctors attended him, and all were unanimous in excluding the possibility of heart disease. However, the illness caused his Eminence some concern, and he was, moreover, anxious about his family, which, as is known, is in poor circumstances. He made up his mind to apply to an insurance company for an insurance policy of 200,000 francs. The insurance was effected in Venice, and the company declared that they were doubly happy to insure such a personage and to be able to tell him that he was in excellent health. The Pope's medical attendant in Venice was Dr. Pietro da Venezia. The doctor was present when his Holiness fainted on August 11 in the Pauline Chapel. He declared that he lately had occasion to examine the Pope repeatedly, and that he found him quite healthy, but that his Holiness had fatigued himself in the recent receptions and ceremonies. The doctor concluded by saying that he was convinced that Pope Pius X., like his predecessor Leo XIII. and Pius IX., had a long life before him.

**SPAIN.—The Attitude of the Pope**

On the strength of an intimacy which existed between Cardinal Sarto and the pretender, Don Carlos, in Venice, the Carlist party are attempting to make capital against the throne of King Alfonso XIII. One of their papers has had the almost incredible folly to talk about a Papal Encyclical in favor of the exiled pretender, which should have the effect of rallying all Spaniards to his cause. Luckily (says the 'Catholic Times') Monsignor Merry del Val, son of the late Spanish Ambassador to the Vatican, is at present vested with the important office of Pro-Secretariate of State, lately filled by Cardinal Rampolla. He has not been long in putting matters right, and Cardinal Sancha is now able to inform the Government of King Alfonso that no change in the Vatican's attitude need be feared. Indeed, Spain does not desire a change of government, but an improvement in it. Such an improvement would not come from the Carlists, who represent ideals that are useless in the actual condition of the Spanish laboring classes. Carlists and Alfonsists differ less than two peas from the same pod. Spain requires a Government which will interest itself in the laboring and artisan classes, and by removing military and aristocratic privileges widen the burden of taxation and restore prosperity to the country.

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