Salient Points of the Pope's Discourse.

After the ccremony of imposing the red hat on the new Cardinals the other day in the Vatican, the Holy Father, responding to their expression of thanks for their election to the Senate of the Church, addressed to his newly elected lieutenants a stirring discourse. Let me just give the salient points of what Pius X, said: (1) The sorrow at the death of so many Cardinals since the Consistory of 1911 is tempered by the consolation of being able to fill up the ranks of the Sacred College by men notable for piety, learning and zeal. (2) Never was the Church in more need of champions than now, not only from enemies without the fold but from many within. (3) Nowadays many seek to conciliate faith with a false modern spirit that leads not only to the weakening but to the total loss of faith. (4) This tendency includes a claim to correct and set right the Church. (5) Often the Pope's warnings have been misunderstood and misinterpreted. (6) The true friends of the Pontiff are those who obey him, not those who study how to evade his orders and oblige him by insistence worthy of a better cause to grant exemptions that are painful, pernicious, and tend to cause scandal. (7) In these circumstances the Pope needs the solid aid of the new Cardinals. (8) The Pope approves of Catholic associations that aim also at material ends, hut moral and religious objects must always have first place in them. Mixed associations, alliances with non-Catholics for material objects are allowed in certain definite conditions, but Pius X, has special love for the purely Catholic associations.

What the Pope Did Not Mean,

One of the tricks adopted by anti-Catholics and half Catholics of late years is to pretend to read offence between the lines in public utterances of Pius X. We all recall the storm in a teapor raised on the publication of the Encyclical on St. Charles Borromeo a few years ago. What wonder is it, then, that the Vatican organ finds it necessary to publish this note: We have seen that some journals, commenting on the address delivered last Wednesday by the Holy Father to the new Cardinals have insinuated, either for the purpose of confusing ideas and perturbing minds, or for other ends, that his Holiness, in referring to pernicions exemptions or dispensations which are obtained from him by insistence, wished to allude to the anti-modern istic oath in Germany. This is absolutely false, and to us it seems a mistake in this regard cannot be possible. The only passage in that speech that refers in a particular manner to Germany (although not to it exclusively) is that on mixed associations, and in this the Sovereign Pontiff has only confirmed once more the principles unfolded by him in the Encyclical "Singulari quadam." With this we hope to cut short all possible erroneous interpretations on the point."

Notes.

In conversation with this writer on the Irish question, his Eminence Cardinal O'Connell, Archbishop of Boston, declared the news of the passing of the Third Reading of the Home Rule Bill afforded him the most profound consolation.

Next week this column will contain a sketch of the life of Mgr. Cerretti, Apostolic Delegate to Australasia, whom Pius X. has preconised Titular Archbishop.

To-day the Most Rev. Archbishop Harty, of Manila, arrived at Rome as guest of the Church of S. Silvestro in Capite.

Though Miss Gould has withdrawn from the matrimonial tangle which is now three years before the S. Tribunal of the Rota, the case is far from being finished yet. In Mgr. Nazareni Patrizi Miss Gould, or Madame Castellane, has an earnest advocate who intends fighting on in her interests without thought of self interest. The case now lies between Count Boni di Castellane versus the defender of the Matrimonial bond, but Mgr. Patrizi will continue to watch the case on behalf of his late client, even without a brief.

The Bishop of Sale, Australia, has arrived at Rome with Rev. Fathers Martin and Hegarty.

Rome, June 6, 1914. WHEREIN NATHAN SINNED.

Lest anyone should give credit to Nathan, repre scatative of Italy at the Panama Pacific Exposition, in case he poses as an innocent victim of hot receptions in America, here are the specific charges against this low type of Cockney: (1) On September 20, 1911, addressing the concourse of Italians gathered at the Porta Pia in memory of the taking of Rome, Nathan made insulting references to the Pope and the Catholic Church. That very evening Pius X, wrote an indignant letter to the Cardinai Vicar of Rome, complaining that a public servant should make such vile references to the Papacy in the city that should be his tranquil abode. The Italian Government, instead of reproving Nathan, kept silent on the outrage. (2) The insult was re-iterated on September 20, 1912, in a modified form. (3) Under Nathan's administration the walls of the churches of Rome, with few exceptions, were let out as hoardings at 30 francs a year to advertisers. (4) Nathan has prevented for several years religious instruction from being taught in the elementary schools. And though the law gave parents the use of the edifices to have the Catechism taught, Nathan, while Mayor of Rome, continued, by trickery and red tape, to frustrate this regulation. This has been remedied since his fall from power. (5) Suppression of the small salary allowed by the Municipality to the Capachin Order for the work of its priests in accompanying the Municipal hearses that earry to the cemetery at midnight the hodics of the poor. (6) As ex-Grand Master of Italian Masonry, Nathan, repudiated by most self-respecting Israelites, supported by a clique of Socialists and Radicals, has persistently used the office of Mayor to injure the Church.

THE APOSTOLIC DELEGATION TO AUSTRALASIA.

Both to Americans and Australasians a brief sketch of the life of Mgr. Cerretti, Apostolic Delegate to Australasia, will be of interest:

Archbishop-elect Cerretti is now close on forty-two years of age, being born in the town of Orvieto in the Papal States, of an excellent family. His student days were passed in the Vatican Seminary, Rome, where his studious life and manners soon attracted the notice of his superiors. While in the Vatican Seminary the future Archbishop attended lectures in Canon Law and Theology in the Papal University of S. Apollinare in both of which subjects he gained the degree of doctor. After his ordination, Dr. Cerretti frequented the Royal University Della Sapienza, where he became a Doctor of Literature, which subject he professed in the Vatican Seminary for the next few years.

So much for his academic life. Now for his diplomatic career.

Shortly after taking the Chair of Literature, a position fell vacant in the S. Congregation of Extraordinary Ecclesiastical Affairs, to which Leo XIII, was recommended to appoint him. Here Mgr. Cerretti labored till ordered to the Argentine Republic in company with the Papal Nuncio. His next post of duty was Mexico, in the capacity of secretary to the Apostolic Delegate, who was raised to the Sacred College at the recent Consistory, in the person of Cardinal Serafini. On the completion of his term in Mexico, Pope Pius X, despatched Mgr. Cerretti as auditor to the Delegation of Washington, where he has had excellent tuition in the offices of Cardinal Martinelli and Archbishop Bonzano.

In person Mgr. Cerretti is of medium size, and is strongly built. 'He is a diplomat born,' observed a class-fellow of his, Mgr. Rella of the Sistine Choir, to the writer the other day, 'And he won't talk much.'

The Delegate Apostolic will not reach Australasia until towards the end of the year. Bishop Phelan, of Sale, Australia, informs the writer that the American Cardinals and Bishops whom he met in Rome these days have given him glowing accounts of the urbanity and business ability of Mgr. Cerretti.