



Cardinals All Prayed Around Him.
Practically all the cardinals now in Rome, kneeling at the bedside, watched the passing of his soul. Earlier in the day Cardinal Serafino Vannutelli

Life of Leo XIII

He then governed the province of Perugia for a year and a half. Gregory XVI. who saw that Pecci had duly justified more and more the hopes he had conceived of him, preconized him, on the 27th of January, 1843, Archbishop of Damietta in partibus, though he was then only 33 years old, and sent him to the court of the Emperor of Austria to the court of King Leopold I. at Brussels. He was consecrated bishop, at Rome, in the church of St. Lawrence, on the Viminal Hill, by Cardinal Lambruschini, assisted by the Bishops Asquini and Castellani, on Sunday, February 19, 1843 and then set out to take up his post as Nuncio at Brussels. He held that position for three years. Leopold and all the royal family held him in the highest esteem. The Emperor, who made him a Knight and Baron of the Austrian Empire, and

The cortege was opened by the Swiss Guard and by the bearer of the Papal cross. They were followed by the sedarii, or bearers of the sedia gestatoria, the piosollanti, and the pace-bearers, arrayed in their rich and varied costumes. Then followed the Noble Guard and the two princes who command this corps, with Prince Colonna, arrayed in a costume resembling that of a Spanish cavalier in the

On His Throne.

When the Pontiff arrived before the Papal altar, he descended from the

Prominent Features in His Pontificate. The most prominent features in Leo XIII's eventful and active pontificate have been his triumphant vindication of the rights of the church in Russia and the rest he has brought to the persecuted Catholics of that country; his firm and courageous maintenance of the rights of the papacy in the face of the Italian occupation of the States of the Church, and his appeals to the nations for the restoration of the temporal power; his grand efforts for Christian unity, embracing a movement for healing the separation of the Greek church from the Latin; his efforts for the revival of the study of St. Thomas Aquinas and for the elevation of the standard of ecclesiastical studies and learning in the church; his opening of the treasures of the Vatican library to the students of the world; his vigilance in watching the vicissitudes and providing for the wants of the church throughout the universe; his great encyclical on education, faith, morals, society, and other

A black and white photograph of a large, ornate, domed structure, likely a mausoleum or tomb. The structure features intricate carvings and a prominent dome. The image is somewhat dark and grainy, with a high-contrast, almost silhouette-like quality in some areas. The dome is topped with a finial, and the base of the structure is decorated with multiple levels of carvings and arches. The overall appearance is that of an ancient or historical monument.

