

altered and changed, the scepticism and alarm caused to many friends ! All these contributed to make the sacrifice doubly painful to the convert.

Ere the last pages of his great work the *Essay on Development* had been written, the fullest conviction came upon Newman that he must no longer delay in his submission to Rome. Then with full confidence in the step he was about to take, in the plenitude of his powers, and in the freedom of his position, he made his submission to the Catholic Church.

From the date of his conversion may be said to have commenced the grandest epoch of his life. But his separation from the Anglican Communion was not unattended with sorrow. The parting from his university was perhaps the severest trial. Particularly painful was it to him for its aftermath was a series of misrepresentations and misinterpretations which sorely grieved the sincere mind of Newman. But he outlived the wretched persecution which was called forth by his secession from Anglicanism, and twenty years later he was able to satisfy even his enemies that he had acted on conviction, and on conviction slowly formed and slowly tested.

Newman had always led a religious life, and hence it was natural that once within the Church he wished to be numbered in its priesthood. This desire was soon gratified, for in October 1847, he received Holy Orders at the hands of Cardinal Franzoni, and became an Oratorian. The great object of his life, the conversion of the English people, now began to control his mind. Reared in a highly intellectual atmosphere, Newman naturally sought to obtain a special hold on educated minds, and to further this purpose he formed an English branch of the order of St. Philip-Neri.

The work of the Oratorian had now begun. His literary power was attaining its zenith. He had already secured the attention of the English people by the grace, form and variety of his literary gifts, and these helped him in no uncertain way to gain a prominent position in the reaction towards Rome. Newman's pen had virtually to re-Catholicize the English tongue, for it had grown unfamiliar with Catholic exposition and prayer since the Reformation. He was able to reach the masses by the most