The bishop must *not be greedy of filthy lucre, non turpis lucri cupidum* (Titus I, 7.) ; and our illustrious father in Jesus-Christ had carried disinterestedness to heroism. The heir to one of the greatest families of France, he renounces his titles on behalf of his brothers. The means which he reserves to himself, and which he receives from the munificence of his benefactors, he makes over to his Church and to his Seminary. He keeps nothing for himself. He chooses to live and to die, like His divine model, poor and divested of all earthly riches.

The Apostle St. Paul may further add : a bishop must *be holy, sanctum* (Titus I. 8) ; this obligation imposed upon bishop de Laval need give us no apprehension. Undoubtedly, to the Church alone it appertains to place the aureola on the brow of the christian heroes she wishes us to honor with a public worship, and we do not here presume to anticipate her judgment. But, O. D. B. B., if, to possess the quality required by St. Paul, it be sufficient to have practised a humility, a mortification, a charity, which, according to his contemporaries, were in no wise inferior to the heroism of the primitive ages ; if it be sufficient to have been animated with burning zeal ; if it be sufficient to have founded and governed a vast church with so much grace and light, that his immediate successor was enabled to say : " What I regret the most is to take possession of a church wherein I find, as it were, no field " for the exercise of my zeal ; " if it be sufficient to have been a faithful son of the Holy See, ever ready to receive its teachings, notwithstanding the pernicious examples shown by France ; if, in a word, to be holy, it be sufficient to have vowed to one's duties an inviolable fidelity : we are firmly convinced that bishop de Laval has not remained far distant from the ideal described by St. Paul, and in him shall ever be found one of its most perfect realizations.