

tinuance of their patronage, that we may be enabled to scatter more abundantly the precious seeds of our Holy Faith.

NEW AND VALUABLE EDITION OF THE LIVES OF SAINTS.

We are indebted to those enterprising and spirited Catholic Publishers, the Messrs. Sadler of New York for a copy of this splendid and beautiful work, through the hands of their Agent for its sale, Mr. Graham of the London Book Store. A pressure of other matters, prevents us this week from describing more particularly the merits of this excellent Edition, but we will not fail to do so at the earliest opportunity. No Catholic family should be without a copy of this invaluable production.

(From the Dublin Review.)

THE RITE OF ADMINISTRATION OF HOLY ORDERS IN THE CATHOLIC CHURCH IN ENGLISH AND LATIN EXTRACTS FROM THE ROMAN PONTIFICAL PUBLISHED BY LAWFUL AUTHORITY, DERBY, RICHARDSON AND SON.

(Continued.)

Such then is the moral training of a Catholic Priest: and as he approaches the goal of his ecclesiastical course, he becomes more and more intimately involved in the direct ministrations of the choir and the Sanctuary. His first introduction to the awful vicinity of the altar is in the capacity of server of the Mass, an office anciently and properly confined to clerics of the order of acolyte but now by general custom extended also to towards, well conducted and handy boys. Our young Ecclesiastic again will have been initiated into his future ministrations by some experience in the duties of "ceroferarius" and "thurifer," offices which are sufficiently explained by their names. In colleges, too, where the bishop is a resident, or even, as must be always the case, a frequent visitor, one, or more of the boys will be selected for immediate attendance upon his sacred person.

Those of them, moreover, who have musical capacities and tastes (which are extraordinarily rife in Catholic colleges) will be in request for the service of the choir. The older students will be eligible in their turn to the responsible posts of sacristan and Master of the ceremonies. The care of the Sacristy is an especial object of youthful ambition. It involves the contiguity, though not always the contact, of those various treasures, often of most costly material and elaborate design but deriving of course, their principal value from their relation in various degrees to the Altar on

which our Blessed Redeemer vouchsafes to repose in the august Sacrament; the richly wrought vestments, the linen of finest texture and often curious work, and more than all the vessels, differing in sacredness according to their proximity to the Adorable. These articles, whether of linen or plate, which come in contact with the Blessed Sacrament cannot be directly touched, except as matter of necessity, or through express permission, by any who are not in sacred orders. It is the privilege of the sub-deacon to brighten the chalice and wash the linen which is used in the more solemn parts of the Mass. The moral effect of such provisions upon the minds of those who are brought under their influence, can hardly be appreciated without experience. Those alone, whose high privilege it is to be conversant with the routine of a Catholic College, (for an occasional visit could convey no just impression of facts,) can attest how deep and instinctive a sense of reverence for holy things is cherished in the minds of our youth by their subjection (O yoke of sweetness! O bondage more blessed than empire!) to this gracious and subduing rule. Who that has witnessed it, can forget the gentle and loving care with which our students discharge these pious ministries? The light and noiseless step—so full of recollection, so significant of tenderness, cautious as in the chamber of death, yet cheerful as in the company of angels; the easy yet guarded gait, staid without stiffness, solemn without effort, free without negligence; the orderly movement, the delicate touch, the unstraying eye, the leisurely genuflection:—to suggest such images, is to give the opportunity of filling up a picture in the mind, to which every well regulated place of Catholic education will furnish the original; and if natives perchance do not recognise its correctness so vividly as strangers, the reason is, we suspect, to be found in their greater interior devotion, which leaves them less opportunity as well as less need, to look out in Church for exterior incentives to edification. The glimpse we have thus given, transient and superficial as it is, into the interior of one of our colleges, is almost necessary to the understanding of the offices of which we are about to present a brief analysis, for the sake of those whether members of the Church, or others who may never have enjoyed the opportunity of witnessing their celebration and have regarded them as exclusively the property, and concern of ecclesiastics.

(To be Continued.)

INDIA.

The Univers announces that five Catholic missionaries embarked at Nantes on the 7th inst., for Singapore.