patron which is indicated to him in the Missal. This done, the curate takes off the cope, the bishop returns to the middle of the altar which he kisses for a second time, takes again the mitre and the crosier, and gives the solemn benediction to the people, saying, as usual : *Sit nomen Domini benedictum, &c.* Then he takes off the cope, lays aside the crosier, and makes an exhortation, in which he exposes the motives and advantages of his visit, as directed in the Pontifical.

After the exhortation or after the visitation of the blessed sacrament, if it immediately takes place, the prelate having received the mitre and the crosier, ascends the platform of the altar. Then one of the assistants announces the episcopal indulgence of 40 days, applicable to the souls in purgatory; and the people being kneeling, the curate or another priest, profoundly bowing at the foot of the altar, on the epistle side, loudly and gravely recites the *Confiteor.* Then the bishop having left the mitre and the crosier, and turning towards the people, gives the general absolution and indulgence, saying :

Misereatur vestrî omnipotens Deus, et dimissis peccatis vestris, perducat vos ad vitam æternam. ℞. *Amen.*

Then, having taken the mitre and the crosier, he adds :

Indulgentiam, absolutionem ✚, et remissionem peccatorum vestrorum tribuat vobis omnipotens et misericors Dominus. ℞. *Amen.*

N. B. When the bishop makes his entrance in the morning, the publication of the indulgence of 40 days does not take place, if by virtue of a particular induit, the prelate is to order a plenary indulgence to be published, which may be gained every day of the visitation.

VISIT OF THE BLESSED SACRAMENT.

AFTER the exhortation and the general absolution, should this last have taken place, or after the mass, when the ceremony of the entrance is performed in the