it was also held in the parishes, if possible, because the people must be well instructed on this very important subject.

Some domiciles have the privilege of possessing a private chapel where a priest offers the Holy Sacrifice. If the friends of the house and even the neighbours could hear Mass and receive Communion therein, it would please them and be advantageous as well, when for one reason or another it is hard or impossible to go to their parish church. The Pope who utilizes every opportunity to render Communion easy and accessible to all gave the the desired permission on the 8th, of May, 1907.

Behold crowds coming to the Holy Table and assisting at Mass. In future the Pope wants them to look upon the Sacred Host when the priest holds it aloft during the Consecration, or when It is solemnly exposed and to say My Lord and My God. To those who do so he grants an indulgence of 7 years and 7 quarantines, also, a plenary indulgence weekly, (provided they receive Communion) to those who have been faithful to this practice every day during the week. (18 May ,1907)

Midnight Mass always draws large congregations, but according to the ordinary rule, it is forbidden to give Communion to the assistants and even, in many places, to offer the three Masses at midnight. The 1st. of August, 1907, Pius X. granted permission to offer the three Masses at midnight and also to distribute Communion to the faithful. Furthermore this permission is also granted to all Monasteries and Religious Institutes, to all houses of piety and to all Seminaries who by ordinary or particular legitimate authorization enjoy the Reserve, and faithful assisting at these Masses satisfy the precept.

(To be continued.)

Holy Communion is an antidote against the contagion of sin and a shield against the easy approach of violent and deadly infection.

Dearer far to Jesus than any jeweled Tabernacle made with human hands is the simple casket of a child's pure heart made by Himself.