

pests with the intention of dispelling them. When the powerful voices of a cathedral chime resounded in the midst of terrific peals of thunder and the howling of the winds, they must have reminded the faithful of the powerful voice of him who commands the winds and the tempests. In many seaport towns on the Continent they were rung during dark nights to assist the mariner to avoid the dangerous rocks of the coast and to find a secure haven. In many parishes in France and other countries, the bell is rung at ten during the dark winter's night to recall the wandering traveller to the road he has lost, and to let him know that near the Church he will meet good friends and a hospitable shelter for the night. Thus the sound of the Catholic bell may be a warning to the sinner wandering away from the path of virtue in a dismal night of sin, that there near the altar of God he shall be safe from the dangers of the deep, or from the rocks of a treacherous world; that there he shall find true friends and a peaceful shelter. The bells resound with a special solemnity in the afternoons of all Saturdays and eves of festivals. Then the laborers raise their thoughts to God, lay aside their earthly occupations to think of the interests of their immortal souls, and prepare for the worthy celebration of the following day.

Space will not permit us to speak of the marriage bell, whose tongue proclaims all that is jubilant, or of the matin bell, the bell at noon, the vesper bell, or the bell at dead of night, when it awakens in the soul of the disbeliever, or of the criminal, thoughts which force the one to believe that there is a God above, and the other to aban-