

Gleanings.

A Quaint Old Custom .— In the village of Minori, Italy, a quaint and touching custom has existed from time immemorial. On Thursday evening every one places a light in his window for a few minutes in honor of the Blessed Sacrament. A traveller says: "It was pretty to see the little tremulous sparks approaching one after another in the windows of the humble dwellings, resting there for a short time and then disappearing again."

The Word "Chapel". — The word "chapel" comes from the low Latin capella, a cope or canopy, and was applied to a recess or chapel attached to the altar.

Used originally of the place where the coppa or cope of St. Martin was preserved, the word came in the eighth century to signify any sanctuary where holy relics were kept and thence a consecrated building connected with a church or cathedral. At this period also domestic oratories and places of worship for such corporate bodies as colleges began to be called chapels.

Apart from its present day meaning, as applied to any place of worship which is not a parish church, such as a chapel of ease or a nonconformist chapel, the word denotes the ecclesiastical staff of a sovereign, the sacred office recited by the Pope with his household and the working staff of a printing office, because the first one in England was set up by Caxton in Westminster Abbey.

A Japanese Priest. — In the *Lamp*, a High Church journal, there is an interesting communication from Japan.

"On the second Sunday after Easter, after attending the celebration at St. Andrew's church, I went, says the writer, according to my custom, to the Roman Catholic church at Kasumi Cho Azabu, for the 9:30 Mass.

"I arrived at the church a few minutes before the time, and, going in, found the Japanese priest at the Altar, finishing a Mass. I was a little surprised at this. There are not many Japanese priests connected with the Roman missions in this part on the country. The rule here is that no Japanese is admitted to holy orders in the