

than any other pours the unction of gladness (Ps. xliv. 8) over the soul, and makes the spirit to exult in God its Saviour (Luke, i. 47.) Yes, beloved in the Lord, on her behalf, and through the Divine mercy, we have thought it our duty to provide for you, during this season of mourning, an unfailing source of consolation, of grace, of devotion, and of love. We have, therefore, so disposed, as that throughout the whole of Lent, the Most Blessed Sacrament shall remain exposed in one or other of the public churches or chapels of this metropolis, so that every day it may be in each one's power, not only to assist at a solemn service of the Church, but, at whatever time he chuses, to pour out his affections at the feet of his Saviour. And we doubt not that every one will gladly seize any moment of leisure, to pay his tribute of homage to Him, at that particular place, where on each day He shall be more especially honored.

And, as this devotion, called the Forty Hours' Exposition of the Blessed Sacrament, is as yet but little known in this country, we will proceed, in a few words to explain it; promising no more of its history than to say, that it was first instituted at Milan in 1534, that it was thence introduced into Rome, through the instrumentality of its great modern Apostle, the holy St. Philip Neri, and was formally sanctioned by Pope Clement VIII. in 1592, in consequence, as he says, of the troubled state of Christendom, and the sufferings of the Church. (*Racolta di Orazioni, &c.* Rome, 1841, p. 181.)

As a condition of the Incarnation of the Word, an exchange was made, not unequal, between earth and