

bells mingle their grand voices when rung out three times each day, in the morning, at noon, and at eve, inviting all Christians gratefully to remember the adorable mystery of a God made Man, and to salute her whom the Archangel had come from the highest heaven to salute as the Virgin full of grace, destined to be raised to the pre-eminent dignity of Mother of God.

What Christian does not feel moved, when he silently falls upon his knees at the Angelus Bell? How beautiful the scene when a whole Christian family prays together, and when children as innocent as angels piously repeat the Angelical Salutation. The sounds of the bells are heard whilst a child is held over the baptismal font. Then their cheerful peals are a sign that a child of wrath, a slave of hell, is just becoming a child of grace, a predestined inhabitant of heaven, that there is on earth one more disciple of Jesus Christ, one more conquest, one more friend of the Precious Blood. The bells are rung during the Holy Sacrifice, at the moment of Consecration and Elevation. Their slow, solemn, expressive sounds then announce to those in the distance that the Heavenly Victim has descended once more upon earth and is once more offering himself as a Host of Expiation to His Eternal Father, to obtain forgiveness for our sins and to consummate our reconciliation. And on the fields and in the houses, the pious Christian for a moment ceases his toil, and silently adores the loving Victim of our Altars, in union with the adoring angels, and with the pious faithful who are then prostrated before the altar, assisting at the august Sacrifice of Mass.

The bells were rung formerly during storms and tem-