they may be, the permission and the power to choose for themselves for this purpose as Confessor, any Priest, whether Secular or Regular, from the number of those who are approved by the Ordinaries of the place (the Religious even, the novices and women living in enclosure, may use this permission, provided that the Confessor be approved pro montalibus), which Confessor may absolve them and loose them in fere conscienties, and for this time only, from excommunication, suspension, ecclesiastical condemnations. and censures, either à jure, or at homine, pronounced and carried into effect for whatever cause it may be (excepting those which are excepted below), and also from all sins, excesses, crimes, and faults, however serious and enormous they may be, even cases in any manner reserved to the Ordinaries of the places, or Tolles, and the Apostolic See, and of which the absolution would not be considered to be granted by any other concession, however extensive it might be: which said Confessor can also commute all sorts of vows even made with oath, and reserved to the Holy See (excepting vows of chastity, of religion, and those by which an obligation to a third party is contracted, which have been accepted by this third party, and the omission of which would be to his injury or prejudice; as well as those vows called preservatives from sin, unless the commutation of these vows should be judged as useful as their first matter to repress the habitude of sin) into other pious