

ON THE DELIVERY OF THE GLOVES.

13. At the solemn consecration of a Bishop, the sandals are the first, and the gloves the last of the Pontifical vestments. And as at the putting on of the sandals, the Bishop raised himself up from all thoughts and affections for the earth, so after faithfully discharging all his duty, he must beware of all pride and exaltation, and vain glory, which are frequently wont to infect some of the most noble virtues with their pestilential inspirations. Therefore he must cover his hands, that is, his works, with the veil of perfect humility; and if he is compelled to do any good before the eyes of others, that seeing they may glorify God, who is in Heaven. "It must also happen that sometimes his left hand must not know what the right hand doeth."

ON THE ENTHRONING OF THE BISHOP.

14. This puts him in mind of the power and authority which is attached to the Episcopal dignity, for in it he is as it were fixed and confirmed, and that he may always keep before his mind that pre eminent position which he holds in the Church.

ON THE BENEDICTION.

15. The Elected Bishop gives the benediction in the name of the Most Holy Trinity to the people, which is, as it were, his first Episcopal duty, which he solemnly exercises that he might make a public display of his peaceful advent among his flock.

AT THE KISS OF PEACE.

16. The Consecrated is now received with a kiss of peace, to show the end of that war for which he girted himself by the rites of Consecration, and is a sign of that eternal peace and kiss in the Lord, which shall be the end of all his hopes who has labored well in the vineyard of the Lord.

A SHORT EXPLANATION OF MASS.

17. Mass is the offering of the body and blood of Christ to God; it is the unbloody sacrifice of the New Law, it is a representation, a renewal and a continuation of the sacrifice of the Cross, not by way of a new sacrifice, but by way of a daily and standing memorial of the Sacrifice of the Cross. Mass was ordained by Christ at his last supper. The end of mass is that the Sacrifice of the Cross should be daily represented before our eyes, that it should be a standing memorial of his passion and death, and that its holy fruits should be daily applied to our immortal Souls. And as mass represents the death and passion of Christ, and the Priest represents Christ as his minister, so also all the vestments used at mass represent those with which Christ our Lord was clothed at the time of his passion. Thus the amice, alb, girdle, maniple, stole, chasuble; thus the altar, crucifix, chalice, paten, corporal, altar linen, are objects commemorative of the death and passion of Christ. Do this for a commemoration of me. (St. Luke, 22, xix) To show the death of the Lord until he comes. (1st Cor., 11, xxvi.) Who can fathom this mystery of the love of a God for poor sinners?

How lovely are thy tabernacles O Lord of Hosts, how beautiful are thy altars, my King, and my God. Better is one day in the courts of the Lord than thousands amidst the tabernacles of sinners. Blessed are they that dwell in the house of the Lord, He shall love thee for ever, (Psalm, 83, i. & ii.)

Laudetur Jesus Christus, Laudetur in eternum.

May Jesus Christ be praised; May he be praised forever.