Maundy Thursday.—The Thursday before Easter, so called from the Saxon maunday, a basket, say some; from the French, say others; but more probably from the Latin dies mandati, that is, the day of command to commemorate the charge given by our Saviour to his disciples before his last supper.

Mendicants.—Beggars. There are four principal orders of friar-mendicants; that is, the Carmelites, Jacobins, Franciscans, and Augustines. With these rank the Capu-

chins, &c.

Miracle.—A prodigy. Some effect of which does not follow from the known laws of nature.

Miserere.—A lamentation. The beginning of the 51st

or 54th penitential psalm.

Month's Mind.—A solemn office for the repose of the soul, performed one month after decease.

Mortmain.—A law to prevent property falling into the

hands of idle ecclesiastics.

Mortuaries.—A corse present, and made as a recompense for any deficiency in the payment of tithes and oblations.

Mothering.—A visiting of the mother church to make offerings at the high altar.

Novice.—One who has entered a religious house, but not yet taken the vow.

Novitiate.—'The time spent in a religious house, by way of trial, before a vow is taken.

Nun.—A woman secluded in a cloister from the world. Nuncio.—An ambassador from the pope to some Catholic prince or state.

Obit.—A funeral celebration or office for the dead.

Oblate.—Bread made without leaven and not consecrated, yet blessed upon the altar; anciently placed upon the breasts of the dead.

Oriel.—A portico or court; also, a small dining-room. near the hall, in monasteries.

Pall.—A pontifical garment worn by popes, &c., over

the other garments, as a sign of their jurisdiction.

Palm Sunday.—The Sunday next before Easter, kep^{*} in memory of the triumphant entry of Christ into Jerusalem.

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