

RABAT.

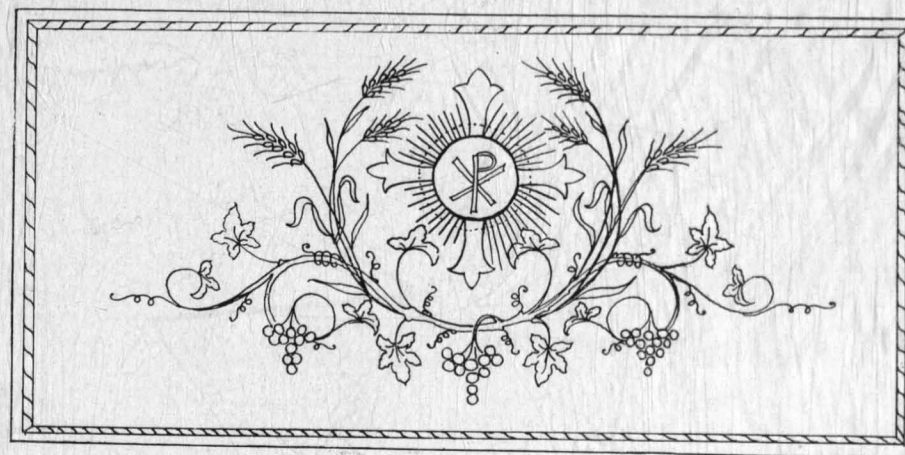
Also Called the Stock.

**MATERIAL:** Black silk may be used for the rabat, but it is not considered good taste to introduce satin or velvet even by way of ornament. Silk 13 inches long by 10 inches wide will make the stock.

**TO MAKE:** Cut the neck to fit; round rabat at lower edge. A suitable lining, silk preferred, should be stitched all around except at the neck through which rabat should be turned right side out.

**NECKBAND:** To make the neckband, which should be  $\frac{3}{4}$  of an inch high by  $10\frac{1}{2}$  inches long, use several thicknesses of linen starched together or part of a clean old collar. Cover this by sewing on the machine, on the inner, lower side of the neckband, a strip of black material 4 inches wide by  $11\frac{1}{2}$  inches long. Baste the neck of the bib  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch from the bottom of the neckband or on about the same line on which you sewed the collar covering. Turn raw ends in; bring lining over top of band and handstitch neatly below machine sewing.

Priests prefer them plain, but in case you should do any handiwork or tucking, this should be done on a larger piece of material before sewing it to the lining. A small button sewed on inner center of band will serve as a collar button and keep rabat in place.

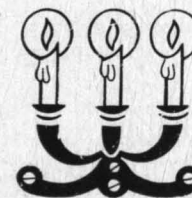


THE ANTEPENDIUM.

This oblong cloth which covers the entire front of the Altar base is usually made of purple silk, cashmere, or other suitable fabric. Black is also used, but purple is preferred before an Altar where the Blessed Sacrament is reposed. An antependium may be used at other times, when it should be the color of the vestments.

The antependium may be made to suspend from the Altar table to the floor. Another method is to mount material on a light frame of wood, to correspond to size of Altar front, against which the frame rests.

**DECORATIONS:** The center of this pallium may be ornamented with an ecclesiastical design, which can be bought ready for mounting. The edges are usually bordered in gold, or silver, or some other harmonizing braids.

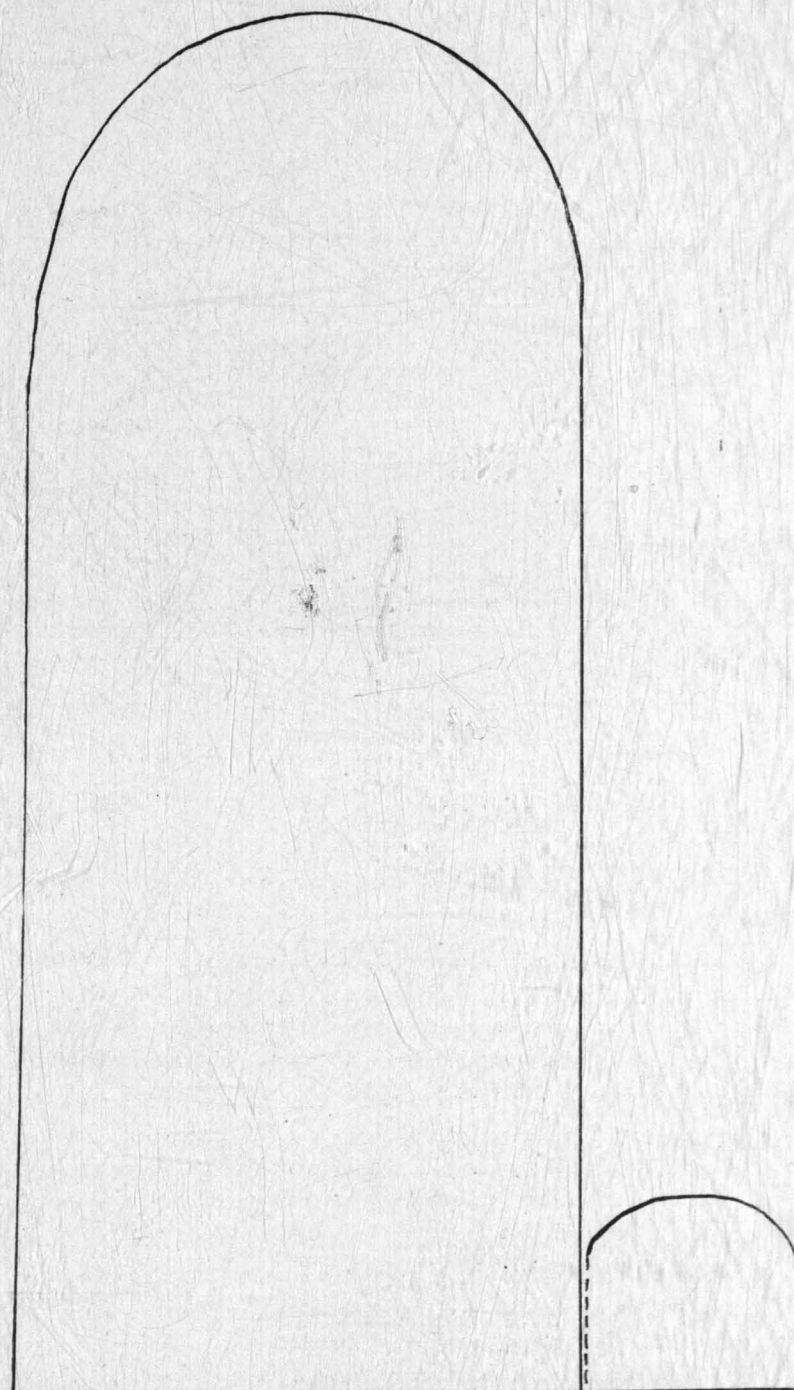
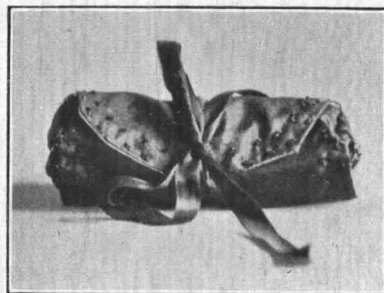




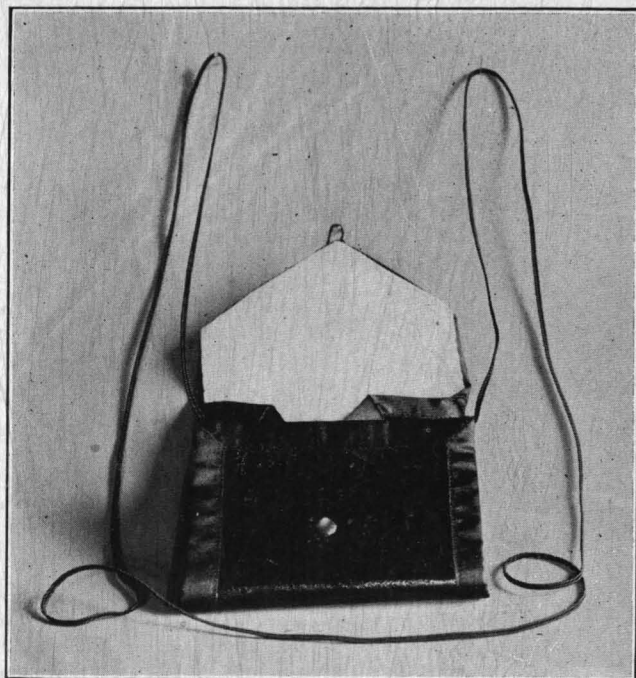
**THE OIL STOCK CASE.**

An oil stock case is usually made from dark material and is lined with white. Silk or satin ribbon, or small pieces of suitable material, may be used.

The pattern opposite shows the exact size required for the case. Cut material and lining slightly larger for seam allowance; place right sides together and stitch on the machine, closing all but two inches through which to turn the case right side out. Baste in the raw edges of turning place. Briar stitch around entire case to give a neat finish. Gather in the fulness of both side pieces so that the heavy silver tube holding the holy oils cannot slip out. At top of lap fasten about 18 inches of narrow ribbon with which to tie case shut. Of course, there is a little lap on each side of pattern, but lack of space prevents showing this.







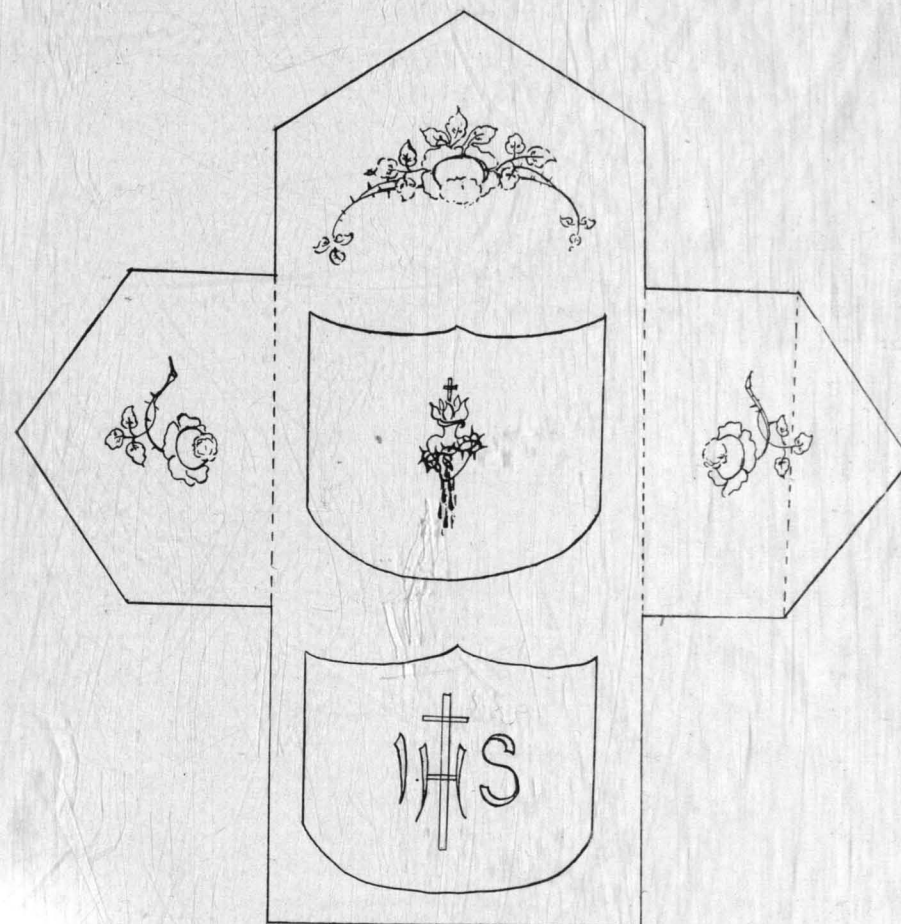
THE SICK CALL BURSE.

This receptacle is used to carry the Blessed Sacrament to invalids and to the dying.

**MATERIALS:** The interior of a cross-shaped burse will require 12x12 inches of white silk or satin for interior and pockets; 12 inches of stiff white lining, or tarlatan, for foundation; bronze, or suede leather or heavy silk in dark color for the back; 1½ yards of black silk cord; 1¼ yards of ribbon, or braid binding, for edges of the back; a clasp, or a button for fastening.

**INTERIOR:** Cut a paper pattern like sketch; this is 11 inches from top to bottom; 10 inches across folding arms. Fold pattern to prove both sides equal. Cut lining according to this pattern. Baste satin over lining; slash satin at corners to fit cross-shape and baste surplus over on back. Fasten all around the edges with briar stitch, or buttonhole, in white silk thread.

**POCKETS:** The pyx which holds the Blessed Sacrament, is a little silver case about as large as a man's watch, but somewhat thicker. A piece of satin 5½x5½ inches should be neatly hemmed all around so no raw edges will be in the pocket. At the top allow a hem deep enough to make two rows of fancy stitching between which to insert a bit of elastic, as this rubber will prevent pyx slipping out of



pocket. Baste pocket to center of burse and brair stitch it in place. Make a similar pocket on lower fold to hold a little purificator, or sick call towel. Suitable designs may be painted or embroidered in burse.

**BACK:** The material for the back should be cut slightly larger than inner part. Prove that it fits interior. As a binding for the edges of outside, use satin ribbon, or silk braid, in a corresponding color. Crease center of binder to act as a guide in basting. Button or clasp should be sewed on back. Sew binding on by hand or by machine. Sew ends of silk cord to corners of lower fold. When burse is closed cord will be up, and pass around neck to prevent loss.

**FASTENING:** To close burse, put a clasp and a snap on it, or sew a button to go in a loop of silk buttonholed at the top point. Now paste, or sew, the finished interior to the finished back. Crocheting is sometimes used to make the pockets, and for finishing the edges.

## SICK CALLS.

## For the Administration of Holy Viaticum.

In case of illness, send for a priest in time, avoiding night calls if possible. Courtesy requires a personal request for his services, and an escort where there is not a question of urgent necessity. Out of respect to the Divine Visitor, the room should be put in order, and the patient's face, hands and feet sponged to refresh them.

**TABLE:** Prepare a table near the foot of the bed on patient's right hand, if convenient, so it will not be in the priest's way of carrying on the rites, and so the sick person may be able to see the crucifix. Cover table with a clean, white cloth, linen preferred.

**CRUCIFIX:** This should be placed on table at center rear.

**CANDLES:** Two blessed wax candles should be placed on each side of crucifix. They should be lighted before the priest enters the room with the Blessed Sacrament.

**HOLY WATER:** A vessel containing Holy Water is placed at right of crucifix, toward the front of table.

**SPRINKLER:** Should be placed in the vessel of Holy Water. This may be made of blessed palm, finger length, tied together.

**WATER:** A tumbler of common water, for the purpose of purifying priest's finger tips and afterwards giving a sip of water to the patient.

**TEASPOON:** To be placed beside tumbler.

## For the Administration of Extreme Unction.

**BREAD:** A small portion placed on a little plate or dish.

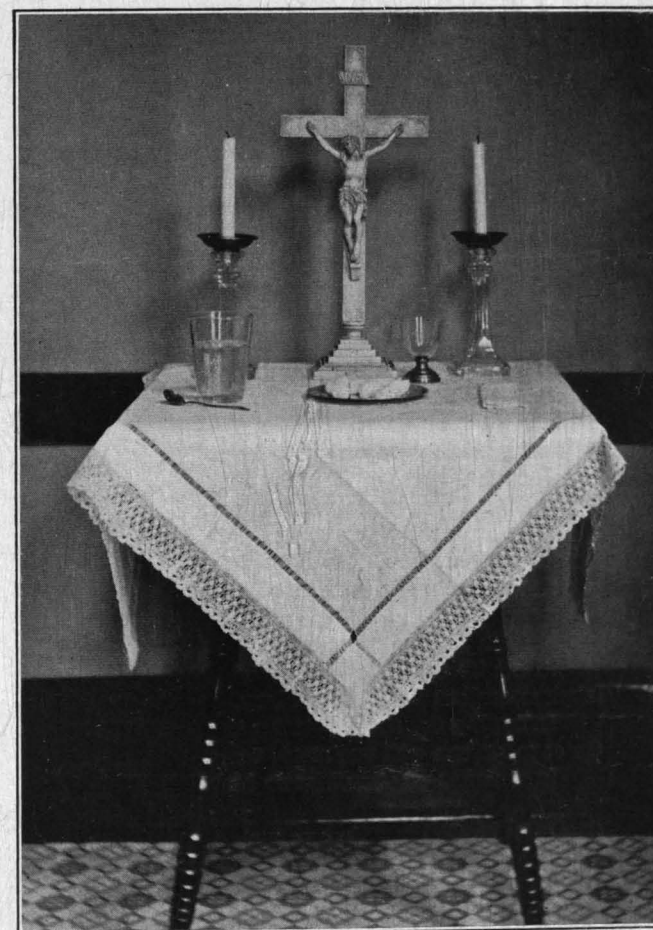
**SALT:** Put a little heap of salt on the dish beside the bread.

**COTTON:** Clean cotton, separated into six small balls will be required to remove any excess Holy Oils. In case these last mentioned articles are not taken charge of by the priest, they should be carefully rolled in paper and burned.

**NAPKIN:** Or a white cloth should be at hand to serve as a Communion cloth on the breast of the communicant.

It is a pious custom when the priest carries the Blessed Sacrament to the sick, that he be met in silence at the front door, and with a lighted candle be shown to the bedside of the sick person. The guide should then kneel, facing the Holy Viaticum, or if the patient wishes to go to Confession, retire, but remain within easy distance, so that when the priest opens the door, the person may re-enter and kneel as before. At a signal from the priest, the Confiteor should be said.

"Is any man sick among you? Let him bring in the priests of the church, and let them pray over him, anointing him with oil in the name of the Lord. And the prayer of faith shall save the sick man; and the Lord shall raise him up; and if he be in sins, they shall be forgiven him."—St. James 5: 14-15.



## DOMINE NON SUM DIGNUS.

Lord I am not worthy that thou shouldst enter under my roof; but only say the word and my soul shall be healed.—Roman Missal.



## THE MANTLE OF BLUE.

When every door was closed by them  
 Those heedless folk of Bethlehem,  
 When colder grew that holy night  
 While one great star shone strangely bright—  
 A lowly stable sheltered you,  
 Poor Mary, in your mantle blue.

Beholding first Christ's radiant face  
 (Ancient Beauty and infant grace  
 In this surpassing mystery)  
 You found Heaven's wealth—earth's poverty,  
 Nestling close to your heart so true  
 For warmth beneath your mantle blue.

To save Jesus from Herod's hand  
 You sought exile in a strange land.  
 Did twilight bring a wondrous joy  
 As you sang to your little Boy  
 Sweet lullabys the while you drew  
 About His rest your mantle blue?

At dawn, did He pray at your knee  
 Though Master of Eternity?  
 Throughout those years without record  
 How reverently you served your Lord  
 And loved your Son. Our love renew  
 Sweet Mother in your mantle blue.

Compassion for the poverty  
 Borne by the Holy Family  
 Inspires zealous work, dear Mary,  
 In sewing for the sanctuary  
 On cope, velum, and vestment, too,  
 In memory of your mantle blue.

Our gifts to God remain our own,  
 For past transgressions they atone;  
 So, for some Altar's Nazareth  
 We will provide, praying that death  
 May bring us safe to Christ and you,  
 His Mother, in your mantle blue.

—TROELLA V. MILLS.

