

side of the "Altar" Cross, also the twelve lights on both sides of the "Altar." Returning to the Vestry the celebrant re-entered the chancel in a couple of minutes later, wearing the sacrificial vestments, including the chasuble. He then placed the elements on the "Altar," and after bowing to it he commenced the service with his back to the congregation, which position he continued throughout the whole of the service.

The Nine o'clock Service "Solemn Eucharist"

At the nine o'clock service the acolyte entered the chancel and lighted the seven "Altar" lamps and the remaining four candles on the "Altar"; also, the candles in the candlesticks on either side of the "Altar" steps. All this was accompanied with repeated genuflections towards the "Altar," and then he genuflected himself out of sight. The organist came next, and at the sound of the organ a procession entered the church from the school-house. In front an acolyte bearing the Cross, followed by two more with lighted candles, another bearing the censer, and after him the celebrant carrying the elements. The procession closed by two acolytes who followed behind. The seven knelt before the "Altar," the priest on the top, and the acolytes on the lower, step. The celebrant was dressed in the Romish Mass vestments—white cassock, green covered stole with Cross, and over all this a green figured chasuble. The acolytes wore red cassocks with short white surplices bordered with red lacework. After the service commenced the celebrant lighted the censer and the acolyte proceeded to cense the "Altar" and those standing by it. In this he was assisted by the two candle bearers. During the reading of the Epistle two acolytes held up the corners of the chasuble, then all were thoroughly censed by the censer bearer, who next proceeded to cense the acolytes on either side of the "Altar" steps, also the one man in the choir, and the organist. Then he proceeded to cense the communicants in both aisles. After the reading of the Epistle the censer bearer proceeded to escort the priests and acolytes round the chancel. First the "Altar" was censed, next the credence table, then the congregation and finally the procession halted on the south side of the chancel, where, surrounded by acolytes, on each side, holding candles and the service book, the celebrant proceeded to read the Gospel. Re-forming the procession returned to the "Altar," and with his back to the congregation as before, the priest began the Nicene Creed. When the words relating to the Virgin Mary were reached the priests, acolytes and communicants knelt and repeated very softly the words—"and was incarnate by the Holy Ghost of the Virgin Mary and was made man." After this they stood up and finished the Creed standing. The offertory was not placed on the "Altar," but after blessing was handed to an acolyte who placed it on the credence table. Before and after