that a 'double genuflexion,' or 'prostratio,' is never made on the predella. How the rule of the 'double genuflexion' found its way into the old Ritus is hard to understand. For the Roman custom always adhered rigorously to the general principle, as was vouched for by Martinucci in 1870, Baldeschi in 1820, and Cavalieri in 1750. But the point has been settled once for all by the decree of July 29, 1904.

(3) There is now a choice of two ways in which the celebrant may receive the monstrance in order to give the Blessing, and neither of these ways is precisely the

same as any given in the old Ritus.

(4) The paragraph on incensation will certainly puzzle the majority of readers. It runs thus: 'Sacerdos . . . SS. Sacramentum incensat ter duplici ductu (quae verba non idem significant ac "ter duobus ductibus").' The cryptic clause in parentheses is evidently introduced to discourage an incorrect way of censing, which unfortunately is almost universal. Everything turns on the meaning of 'duplex ductus,' a 'double swing.' 'Double' is not contrasted here with 'one,' but with 'simple.' It does not mean 'two,' but 'complex,' 'compound.' The deacon censes the book at the Gospel with three simple swings; but he should cense the celebrant with three more solemn, technically 'double,' swings. The difference is very clearly defined. The simple swing is made by holding the thurible on a level with the waist, then impelling it towards the object censed, and finally allowing it to fall back to the level of the waist again. The double swing is made by raising the thurible from the waist to the height of the face, then impelling it once towards the object, and finally lowering it to the waist again. A simple swing is a mere impulsion straight from the waist; a double swing is compounded of an upward movement plus one propulsion, not of two similar propulsions. The performance that is commonly supposed to be a double swing is by no means a double swing in the true sense. When executed three times it merely results in six simple swings combined in pairs, a painfully long and meaningless proceeding.

in pairs, a painfully long and meaningless proceeding.

IV. Not only, however, has the Ritus Servandus proper been brought into conformity with recent legislation, but the body of hymns and prayers that is usually bound up with it has been rearranged and completed. A glance at the table of contents will show that in doing this a logical order has been followed, which will enable the required item to be found with the minimum of research. Also, the text of the English prayers has been revised throughout, and the Latin prayers now appear in the correct formulæ. The rubrics now inserted in the Litaniae in Oratione XL Horarum should do something to remove the sad confusion that so generally prevails in the services for the Forty

Hours' Adoration.

But apart altogether from the new legislation it contains and the re-editing it has undergone, the new Ritus would impose itself if only by reason of its exceedingly pleasing appearance. The publishers are to be commended on their courage in providing a really beautiful book for the service of the altar.

Addington Church and School

(From our Christchurch correspondent.)

The Catholic residents of Addington take a justifiable pride in their local church and school, and continue to make considerable sacrifices in the equipment and improvement of both. The fine site occupied by them is extensive and central, and the appearance of the buildings is at once substantial, commodious and imposing. Admirably adapted as they are for immediate requirements, the clean, well-kept, and orderly character of the surroundings reflect most creditably on the devoted care bestowed on their property by those members of the congregation who undertake the duties so cheerfully and generously. Although the Church of the Sacred Heart was a comparatively new building, and the school of quite recent construction, it was found necessary owing to the rapidly-increasing population of this progressive suburb of the city, to considerably extend the accommodation of the former. This has been

effected by lengthening the building by 25 feet. In addition, a fine roomy porch was erected at the main entrance, and the large doors re-hung with an outward action. Substantial buttresses on concrete foundations have been erected at regular intervals of space along both side walls, the iron roof painted, and a new side door has been provided. The new portion has been furnished with sixteen extra seats, which will accommodate at least a third greater congregation than the church in its original dimensions.

The contractors for the extension and improvements were Messrs S. and W. E. Luttrell, and the work has been carried out in the manner and accuracy of detail characteristic of the firm at a cost of approximately £200. The Altar Society, of which Mrs O'Leary is president has provided a beautiful new carpet and runners, and other requirements for the sanctuary; matting for the entire length of the church, also linoleum covering the porch floor. The altar was the gift of Mrs. T. Hynes, of Lower Riccarton, who likewise has proved a generous benefactor in many other instances. In addition, the society, from its accumulated funds provided twelve four-seated desks in accordance with the Education Board requirements. Similar desks of approved design were also donated by Mrs. Inkster. In the schools junior standards' department, where there are 89 children, eight more four-seated, or twice that number two-seated desks are required to replace those of an obsolete design remaining in use. Six desks of the new design are required in the advanced classes division (where fifty children are being taught) together with maps and a few other absolutely necessary articles for the proper carrying out of the teachers' duties. The Board Inspector points out the urgency of the large junior classroom being divided by a partition, which would obviate an immense amount of wasted energy on the part of the teachers, immeasurably enhance the school work, and render discipline a much easier matter. He also recommends the erection of a shelter shed for the children in bad weather during play time. The school building in itself is a fine structure in brick, and needs only the equipment mentioned to render it second to none of its size in the Dominion. There is no question of the splendid work of the Sisters of the Missions, who staff the school, and the natural conclusion a visitor arrives at is why hamper their devotion to the children's interests and discourage their efforts by not supplying all that is absolutely needed.

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