

What is the *inward part* (or thing signified)? The Body and Blood of Christ which are verily and indeed taken and received by the faithful in the Lord's Supper. What then are the results to the faithful? What benefits do they get from this divine gift? The strengthening and refreshing of our souls by the Body and Blood of Christ, as our bodies (are strengthened) by the Bread and Wine. This doctrine is quite plain. We in partaking of the consecrated bread and wine, which, still remaining bread and wine, nourish our bodies, do if we have true faith, partake in a spiritual, real,* heavenly manner of the Body and Blood of Christ for the nourishment of our souls.

And so it is, that in the very prayer of consecration, the priest is made to say, "Grant that we, receiving these Thy creatures of bread and wine, according to our Saviour Christ's holy institution, may be partakers of His most blessed Body and Blood."

This is the doctrine of the Church of England. I need scarcely say to Churchmen that it is the doctrine of the Church, because it is the doctrine of the Bible. "Verily, verily, I say unto you, except ye eat My Flesh and drink My

The word 'real' in this connection is opposed not to 'spiritual', but to 'carnal.' The protestant sometimes says (erroneously) "The Romanist believes in a real presence in the Eucharist, we believe in a spiritual presence," which implies that a spiritual presence is unreal or fictitious. The Churchman on the other hand says, 'we do not hold a carnal presence, which because it would "profit nothing," would be unreal, but a presence which is heavenly and spiritual and therefore most real.' So our best divines. See Bp. Jer. Taylor 'Real Presence and Spiritual' § 1, 2.