

(452) What is the outward part or sign of the Lord's Supper?

(Altered to) What are the outward and visible signs in the Lord's Supper?

(453) What is the inward part, or thing signified?

(Alteration) What are the things signified by the Bread and Wine?

(454) Instead of the answer, "The Body and Blood of Christ which are verily and indeed taken and received by the faithful in the Lord's Supper."

(Alteration) The Body and Blood of Christ were offered for us upon the Cross once for all.

(455) What are the benefits whereof we are partakers hereby?

This was left out and the last question and answer continued thus;—What is the inward and spiritual grace?

The benefits of the sacrifice of Christ's Body and Blood which are verily and indeed taken and received by the faithful in the Lord's Supper.

This will furnish a proof of the correctness of the assertion that those who do not believe in the Real Presence would not use the 3rd of our 4 questions. Hence the inference, that those who put in the 3rd question intended to teach the Real Presence.

It does not require more than a very superficial knowledge of Theology to comprehend the difference that would have been made in the teaching of the Church of England had these proposed alterations been carried into effect.

It cannot be out of place here to quote Bishop Overall's words in his "Additional notes to the Book of Common Prayer," on the words, "That we receiving these Thy creatures of Bread and Wine, &c. . . may be partakers of His most Blessed Body and Blood."—Bishop Overall says, "Together with the hallowed elements of the Bread and Wine we may receive the Body and Blood of Christ, which are truly exhibited in this Sacrament, the one as well as the other." "These words, as I once conferred with a Papist, were mightily excepted against, because, forsooth, they must acknowledge no bread and wine, but a desition of that nature and being of both. My answer was that here we term them so before consecration: but after that we call them so no more, but abstain from that name, because our thoughts might be wholly taken up with the spiritual food of Christ's Body and Blood: yet we deny not the bread and wine to remain there still as God's creatures."

Again, on the words, "And if any of the bread and wine" &c.—he says;—"It is CONFESSED BY ALL DIVINES that, upon the words of