A. That there is a communion, or fellowship between them.

Q. What is the nature of this fellowship?
A. A spiritual one.

Q. Why so?

A. Because we profess our belief of it.

Q. You have now expressed and described the primary Unity of the Church as being of a Spiritual character; what does Scripture say concerning a visible Unity?

A. Our Lord Jesus Christ prayed that His disciples

might so be one.

Q. What conclusion must we draw from this?

A. That many of God's true servants are not in visible unity with each other.

Q. To what must we ascribe so lamentable a divi-

sion?

A. Their imperfect sanctification and the power of

Q. Is it not a grave sin, to disturb the peace of the Visible Church by causing divisions?

A. Yes.

Q. What does St. Paul say concerning those who do

A. To mark such as cause divisions and offences contrary to the doctrine we have received from His inspired servants, and to avoid them.

Q. What does our 34th Article say on this head?

A. "Whosoever through his private judgment willingly and purposely, doth openly break the traditions and ceremonies of the Church, which be not repugnant to the Word of God, and be ordained and approved by common authority, ought to be rebuked openly (that others may fear to do the like) as he that offendeth against the common order of the Church, and woundeth the conscience of the weak brethren.

Q. Give me now some authority from writers of our Church, in support of what you have advanced on

this subject?

A. Dr. Barrow in his work on the Unity of the Church says thus:—"To the mystical and invisible Church belongs peculiarly that unity which is often

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