

hatched the young 'uns flew reet off to thor muthers!"

PRIDE is as low a beggar as want, and a great deal more saucy.

Sunday School.

NOTES

FOR A COURSE OF SIMULTANEOUS

Dioecesan Lessons.

LESSON XIX.

ARTICLE VIII.: *I believe in the Holy Ghost.*

The words "I believe" are repeated before this article because the preceding portion of the Creed has been occupied with statements concerning the person of our Lord.

A. This clause has been enlarged in the Nicene Creed to "I believe in the Holy Ghost, the Lord and Giver of life, Who proceedeth from the Father and the Son, Who with the Father and the Son is worshipped and glorified, Who spake by the prophets." The words "and the Son" were inserted long after the Creed was finally fixed at the Councils of Nice, A.D. 325, and Constantinople, A.D. 381, and have been the unfortunate cause of dispute between the Greek, or Eastern Branch of the Church Catholic, and the Western Branches of the Church."

B The word "Ghost" is an ancient Saxon word (ghost or gast) which means "spirit."

C. The work of the Holy Ghost, as described in Holy Scripture, is

- a. That of a Comforter, or He who takes the place of and completes the work of a visible Saviour, as
 - (a) abiding for ever with the saints, i.e. all baptised persons (S. John xiv, 16);
 - (b) teaching the saints (S. John xiv, 26);
 - (c) imparting the love of God (Rom. v, 3-5);
 - (d) imparting hope (Rom. xv, 13).
- b. As a teacher, the Holy Ghost—
 - (a) teaches saints to answer persecutors (S. Mark xiii, 11);
 - (b) brings the words of Christ to remembrance (S. John xiv, 26);

(c) directs the decisions of the Church (Acts xv, 28).

D. In Holy Scripture the Holy Ghost is described as being like

- a. Water—
 - (a) fertilizing (Psalm i, 3);
 - (b) freely given (S. John iv, 14; Rev. xxii, 17);
- b. Fire—
 - (a) illuminating (Rev. iv, 5; Acts ii, 3);
 - (b) purifying (Isaiah iv, 4).
- c. Wind—
 - (a) powerful (Acts ii, 2);
 - (b) sensible in effects (S. John iii, 8).
- d. A dove (S. Matt. iii, 16).
- e. A voice (S. Matt. x, 20).
- f. A seal (Eph. i, 13, 14).*

E. In Acts v, we have the account of the sin of Ananias and Sapphira as to the amount of their gift. S. Peter says (verses 3, 4) that the lie was to God the Holy Ghost.

Children to learn for next Sunday:

Collect.

Catechism—Answer to "What are the benefits whereof we are partakers thereby?"

Text—S. John iv. 23, 24.

LESSON XX.

ARTICLE IX.: *The Holy Catholic Church, the Communion of Saints.*

This article treats of two subjects:

A. The Church.

B. The Communion of Saints.

A. The Church.

- a. The meaning of the word, as explained by Holy Scripture—
 - (a) It is a building in which numbers of persons collect together for purposes of worship (Acts xix, 37).
 - (b) It is a congregation in a certain place (Rom. xvi, 5; 1 Cor. xvi, 19; Philemon 2; Rev. i, 4)
 - (c) It is the whole body of those who believe in our Lord Jesus Christ (Acts ii, 47).
- b. The sense in which the word is used in the Creed is that of the whole body of believers who are obedient to the law of Christ as manifested in Holy Scripture. In Article XIX the marks of the Church are seen to be—

* See Bishop Harold Browne on Article V.

* See Helps to the Study of the Bible; subject index; article, God the Holy Ghost.