Argument of the Tract.

AFTER showing that the creative days of Genesis are days of God, Divine periods or ages, the Tract goes on to show the true nature of the Sabbath Law of the Old Testament, as a commemoration of God's finished work of Creation and entrance into His Sabbatism, of the loss of this Sabbatism by man at the Fall, and of the promise of its restoration by a Redeemer. In this way it is proposed to explain the position of the Sabbath law in the Decalogue, the importance attached to it in the Old Testament, and its necessary change into the Lord's Day as the memorial of the finished work of Redemption which fulfils the promise of the Old Testament Sabbath. Certain practical deductions from these considerations, bearing on the obligation and use of the Lord's Day, are stated in the concluding portion.