

"The Sacraments were not ordained of Christ to be gazed upon, or to be carried about; but that we should duly use them. And in *such only as worthily receive the same* [that is with 'a lively and steadfast faith in Christ our Saviour,'—*Communion Service*] *they have a wholesome effect or operation*; but they that receive them unworthily, purchase to themselves damnation, as St. Paul saith."—*Article XXV.*

3. The Sole and Exclusive Priesthood of Jesus Christ; in opposition to the sacerdotal assumption which would convert Christ's ministers into an order of sacrificing and mediating priests (*iepeis*).

"The only priests under the Gospel, denominated as such in the New Testament, are the saints, the members of the Christian Brotherhood. As individuals, all Christians are priests alike." "The most exalted office in the Church, the highest gift of the Spirit, conveyed no sacerdotal right which was not enjoyed by the humblest member of the Christian community."—*Lightfoot, Bishop of Durham.*

Comp. Hooker, B.V.C. LXXVIII.

"The word *Priest*, as used in the Prayer Book, is *synonymous* with, and is but a *contraction* of, the word *Presbyter*."—*Bishop McIlwaine.*

4. The real presence of Christ by faith in the hearts of worthy recipients of the Holy Communion; in opposition to the figment of His presence corporally or spiritually on the communion table, under the form of bread and wine, after the consecration of the elements.

"No adoration is intended, or ought to be done, either unto the sacramental bread or wine, there bodily received, or unto any corporal presence of Christ's natural Flesh and Blood.....the natural Body and Blood of our Saviour Christ are in Heaven and not here."—(*Note at end of Communion Service.*)

"If a man by any other just impediment do not receive the sacrament of Christ's Body and Blood, the Curate shall instruct him that if he do truly repent him of his sins, and steadfastly believe that Jesus