

How can we reasonably accept the other five "foundations" enumerated here (Repentance, Faith, Baptism, etc.) and reject Confirmation?

See also Ephesians I. 13.

Why should we desire in Confirmation to receive the Holy Ghost? See what He does—Jno. xvi. 7-14; xiv. 26; Acts I. 4-8; Romans viii. 26-27; Gal. v. 22. He comes first visibly into the Church—Acts II 1-4; is given afterwards in Confirmation, Acts viii. 19.

See our Lord's promise, Lk. xi. 13. At Confirmation, in addition to the prayer of the Divinely appointed officer, the prayers of the whole congregation are concentrated upon us. Then, if ever, must we receive the promised Gift. Our Father who knows and loves us offers us this Divine help in Confirmation, coming down to support, guide and cheer us. Is it not a responsibility to reject this Heavenly Visitor, as if we did not want God's companionship, and could do without His help?

THE RATIFICATION

The second part of Confirmation (coming first in the service) is the ratification of our Baptismal vows. See Bishop's question "Do ye here . . . ratifying, etc." This is a minor and incidental feature, added at the Reformation to Confirmation, which (as in the Bible