

preached reaches the soul through the body, we should expect that ordinarily grace would be conveyed to the soul by means of the body, and so by some outward sign.

*Q.* Is this the case with other Christian rites?

*A.* Yes; in Baptism the outward sign is water; in the Holy Communion it is bread and wine. The water is applied to the body; the bread and the wine are consumed by the body; and at the same time spiritual gifts are conveyed to the soul.

*Q.* Is there any inward gift or grace conveyed to the soul when the hands of the bishop are laid on the body in Confirmation?

*A.* Yes; the gift of the Holy Ghost (see Acts viii, 17; xix, 6).

*Q.* Who gives this inward gift?

*A.* God, who is the giver of all good gifts.

*Q.* Is this gift seen in the case of our Lord?

*A.* Yes; after He had been baptized, as a separate act He was praying on the bank of the Jordan, when the heavens were opened to Him, and the Holy Ghost visibly descended in a bodily shape like a dove and settled upon Him.

*Q.* Had this resting of the Holy Ghost upon Him been prophesied?

*A.* Yes; by the prophet Isaiah (chap. xi, verse 2): "The Spirit of the LORD shall rest upon Him, the spirit of wisdom and understanding, the spirit