PRINCIPAL; REV.

EV. H. J. CODY,

REV. SEPTIMUS

.A.; REV. G. M.

Christian Work .-DOBBS, M.A.; REV.

HAW, B.A.

college, which are

in opposition to the joint rule of faith. sary to salvation : so oved thereby, is not to d as an article of the vation."—lArticle VI.

ONE; in opposition to

y for the merit of our t for our own works or Faith only is a most tore largely is expressed

st to be gazed upon, or e them. And in such i 'lively and steadfast nice] they have a wholethem unworthily puraith."—Article XXV.

OF JESUS CHRIST; in wert Christ's ministers ts (hiereis).
uted as such in the New

Christian brotherhood. " "The most exalted irit, conveyed no sacerumblest member of the Durham.

ook, is synonymous with, op McIlvaine.

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 corporeally or spiritually on the communion table, under the form of bread and wine, after the consecration of the

"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 the 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 Christ hath suffered death upon the cross for him, and shed his Blood for his redemption, earnestly remembering the benefits he hath thereby, and giving him hearty thanks therefor, he doth eat and drink the Body and Blood of our Saviour Christ profitably to his Soul's health, although he do not receive the Sacrament with his mouth."—(Rubric

in Communion of the Sick.)
"The Body of Christ is given, taken, and eaten, in the Supper, only after an heavenly and spiritual manner. And the mean whereby the Body of Christ is received and eaten in the Supper is Faith."—Article XXVIII.

5. THE CHURCH OF CHRIST is "the Holy Catholic Church."—
(Creed.) "The Holy Church Universal."—(Prayer for Church Militant and Litany.) "The mystical Body of Christ, which is the blessed company of all faithful people."—Communion Service.
"The true Church is an universal congregation or fellowship of

God's faithful and elect people, built upon the foundation of the Apostles and Prophets, Jesus Christ himself being the head corner stone."—Homily for Whitsunday.

"Before all sermons, lectures, and homilies, the preachers and

Before all sermons, lectures, and homilies, the preachers and ministers shall move the people to join with them in prayer in this form or this effect, as briefly and conveniently as they may: 'Ye shall pray for Christ's Holy Catholic Church; that is, for the whole congregation of Christian people dispersed throughout the whole world, and especially for the Churches of England, Scotland, and Ireland.'"—Canon XV.

- 6. "THE VISIBLE CHURCH (VISIBILIS ECCLESIA) OF CHRIST IS A CONGREGATION OF FAITHFUL MEN, in the which the pure Word of God is preached, and the Sacraments be duly ministered according to Christ's ordinance in all those things that of necessity are requisite to the same." -Article XIX.
- conducive to the well-being, but not necessary to the being, of the Church; in opposition to the dogma of a tactual succession—"a fiction," asserts Dean Alford, "of which I find in the New Testament no trace."