and in unity of this Godhead there be three Persons of one substance, power and eternity, the Father, the Son, and the Holy Ghost." This principle of all others stands primary and fundamental.

A second distinctive principle of the Church is thee Doctrin of Christ's Nature, that he is "Very God" and "Very Man." (Art: 2) The DEITY of the Lord Jesus Christ is declared in unmistakeable terms. Whilst the perfection of His humanity, "of a reasonable soul and human flesh subsisting," is maintained, it is also declared that He who as man was Born of the Virgin Mary, and suffered, and was crucified, and died upon the Cross, and was buried, is also the Very and Eternal God. On this Rock—"the Christ, the Son of the living God," the Church is built, where "the gates of hell shall not prevail against her."

A third distinctive principle of the Church relates to the Holy Ghost, who is declared to be a Divine Person, not a mere influence or attribute of the Deity, but, in the words of Article 5, "of one substance, majesty, and glory, with the Father and the Son, very and eternal God."

A fourth distinctive principle of the Church is her recognition of the sufficiency and supremacy of God's Word Written, as the sole rule of faith and practice. The 6th Article says: "Holy Scripture containeth all things necessary to salvation;