persons are admitted into the Christian Church. Acts ii. 41, 47; xvi. 31-34.

5. The proper subjects for baptism are:

(a) Infants. Because they are, through the atonement, in a justified state and relation to God. Rom. v. 15, 18; Mark x. 13-16. Our Lord declares infants to be subjects of the kingdom of heaven, and welcomes them to himself, and to the privileges of the kingdom. Matt. xviii. 2-5, 10; xix. 14; Acts ii. 39.

(b) Adult believers. Because they have been born again through faith in Christ. Acts viii. 36, 37; x. 47; Mark xvi. 16.

(c) True penitents are suitable subjects for baptism. They may receive it as a means of grace sought; as a sign and seal of the baptism of the Spirit; as a help to a greater faith by which in the symbol they may find the reality. Acts ii. 38.

6. The mode of baptism in the Methodist