

everlasting, lasting for ever.

The Lord's Prayer speaks of God's *title*, "Father," Luke xi. 9—13; His *name*, *i.e.*, His character; hallowed, *i.e.*, holy, Isa. vi. 3; Ps. cxlv. 17; His *kingdom*, Luke xvii. 21, Rom. xiv. 17; His *will*, Mark iii. 35, John i. 13, Ephes. vi. 6, 1 Thess. v. 18; *our food*, Matt. iv. 4; *our sins*, Ps. xxxii. 1, 2; *our trials*, Gen. xxii. 1, Heb. ii. 18, iv. 15; and *deliverance* from evil, John xvii. 15.]

THE SACRAMENTS.

[The word *sacrament* is from a latin word *sacramentum*, signifying the oath of allegiance formerly taken by a soldier promising to be faithful to his General. Jesus Christ is the Christian's Captain, Heb. ii. 10 The Historian Pliny, in a letter to the Emperor Trajan, A.D. 110, speaks of Christians as "binding themselves to Christ by a *Sacramentum*." In law, the word *Sacramentum* also referred to a sum of money deposited or pledged, as security, and used for religious purposes, or kept in a sacred place.]

Q. How many Sacraments hath Christ ordained in His Church? [*Ordained* means appointed.]

A. Two only, that is to say, Baptism, and the Supper of the Lord. Matt. xxviii. 19; Luke xxii. 19; 1 Cor. xi. 26.

Q. What meanest thou by this word *Sacrament*?