Easter Day. (April 21.)

The Resurrection—the acquiring of Grace.

Text-2 Kings xiii. 21. Passage-Joshua v. 1-13.

A. 'I desire my Lond God,' &c., &c. I. 1st. Petition—'Hallowed be Tuy Name'
2nd. "—'Tay Kingdom come' =' that we may worship IIm as we ought to do.' = 'that we may serve Him as we ought to do.' -' Tur Will be done' 3rd. "that we may obey Him as we ought to do." - Give us this day our daily bread' = that HE will send us all things that be needful both 4th for our souls and bodies.' 5th - Forgive us our trespasses ' = that He will be merciful unto us, and forgive us our sing. **6th** - Lead us not into temptation' ='that it will please Hin to save and defend us in all dangers, ghostly and bodily.' 7:h -'Deliver us from evil' - that He will keep us from all sin and wickedness, and from our ghostly enemy, and from everlasting death.'

II. Explain (1) 'ghostly ' (Saxon) = spiritual (Norman).

(2) 'sin and wickedness' = evil in its cause and in its effect.

(3) 'everlasting' (Saxon) = eternal (Norman).

B. 1st. The Collect—' Special grace preventing us' by the Atonement.

'Continual help' to 'good effect' by the Resurrection.

The Epistle—Our Savioun, having acquired grace for us, sitteth at the Right Hand of God to dispense it.

The Gospel—The Grace of Faith in the Resurrection must be acquired.

2nd. First Lessons-

Morning—Exodus xii. 13. The Easter deliverance of the Church by the Blood of Good Friday. Afternoon—Exodus xii. 42. The night of His Resurrection. Evening—Exodus xiv. 15. 'Go forward' into our new Risen Life.

Second Lessons -

Morning—Rev. i. 5, 18. The Revelation of the glory of the Risen Lord. Afternoon—S. John xx. 11. The Consolation of the Penitent at Easter. Evening—Rev. v. 6, 9, 12. The Song of the Redeemed to the LAMB once slain.

The Easter Anthem-A song composed from S. Paul's Epistles, and full of doctrine, not sentiment.

The Proper Psalms-

Morning ii. 7. A great prophecy of the Resurrection. See Acts xiii. 33. lvii. Shows us Jesus (1-5) a captive in Death, (6-12) delivered in Resurrection. cxi. 'The Works of the Law' in His Resurrection.

Evening-exiii., exiv., exviii. Parts of the Great Hallel sung at the Passover (S. Matt. xxvi. 30).

The Proper Preface states the Glory of the Paschal Laub.

O. CHRIST has risen-Christians must rise-

First .- Both bodies and souls from sin (Rom. vi. 2). Second.—Bodies—to activity (Acts iii. 6). Third.—Souls—to devotion (Psalm exix. 62).

Sow Sunday. (April 28.)

The Ministry of Sacraments.

Text-Exodus xxviii. 29. Passage-1 Kings xiii.

A. How many Sacraments hath Canisr ordained in His Church?

I. 'Sacrament' = 1st. A military oath (among the heathen). 2nd. A mystery or sacred truth (1 Tim. iii. 16). Srd. A sign, means and pledge of Grace (in the Catechism).

II. 'Ordained by Charse Himself.' S. Matt. xxviii. 19; 1 Cor. xi. 23.

III. 'Two only' are 'generally (i.e. universally) necessary to salvation.' N.B.—Other Rites, such as Confirmation, Ordination, are of the nature of Sacraments, but are not necessary always—as the Birth (S. John iii. 5), and the Life (S. John vi. 53) of Christians.

IV. An Ordained Ministry necessary for the ordering of the Sacraments of the Church (1 Cor. iv. 1).

B. 1st .- The Collect .- Baptism is a death unto sin and a new life unto righteousness (through Christ who was given 'to die for our sins and rise again for our justification'). While the 'putting away the leaven' carries our thoughts back to the Passover, the great type of our Easter Eucharist.

The Epistle.-Christ came 'by water and blood'-which are perpetuated in the Church by the two Sacraments.

The Gospel.—Here the Ministers of the Sacraments receive their great Commission.