CATECHISING.

These four Lessons bring this our second set of Catechisings to a conclusion. We earnestly trust that many are using them. Next month we hope to begin a third set, following the course of our good old Church Catechism on a still larger scale.

N. B.—Answers that are incomplete will be found in the Church Catechism.

THE CHURCH CATECHISM No. XIII. B.

How many Sacraments hath Christ ordained in His Church? Two only, etc.

What do you mean by this word "Sacrament"? I mean, ctc.

What is Grace? The help or favor of God. What do you mean by saying these two Sacraments are generally necessary to Salvation? That they are necessary for all men in general.

Why are they thus necessary? Because Christ has ordained that through these Sacraments He will convey to us His Grace.

What is Christ's command as to Baptism? Go and make disciples of all nations, baptizing them into the Name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Ghost.

What is Christ's command as to the Lord's Supper? Do this in remembrance of me.

How many parts are there in a Sacrament? Two, the outward visible sign, etc.

What is an outward and visible sign? Something that we can see, conveying to us the inward Gift and assuring us that it does so.

What is an inward and spiritual Grace? The help or favor or gift that we receive in our souls by means of the outward sign.

What is the outward visible sign or form in Baptism? Water, etc.

What do you see in Baptism? The water set apart for its sacred purpose.

What is the general use of water? To wash or purify.

When you see the water in Baptism, what are you to understand? That the sins of the baptized are washed areay by Christ.

What do we say in the Nicene Creed concerning Baptism? That we acknowledge one Baptism for the Remission of Sins.

What doe: this shew us? That the Church teaches us that in Baptism there is forgiveness of our sins.

THE CHURCH CATECHISM NO. XIV. B.

Beddes forgiveness of sins, what other gifts do the baptized receive? The help of the Holy Spirit, and a place prepared for them in Heaven.

How is this gift of the Holy Spirit to be maintained and strengthened? By Prayer and other means of Grace.

What is required of persons to be baptized?

Repentance, etc.

Why then are infants baptized, when breason of their tender age they cannot perform these things? Because they promise, etc.

What did your Sponsors promise for you? Repentance, Faith and Obedience.

Even if you had no Sponsors, what is understood at every Baptism? That the baptized will live, as Children of God should live.

What then is your position? We are bound to strive to keep the promises that have been made for us.

What special opportunity will you have of solemnly declaring you agree to this? At our Confirmation.

At what age were Jewish children admitted to God's Covenant favors? On the eighth day, i. e., when they were a week old.

Into what name are we baptized? Into the Name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Ghost.

Whose example do we follow in following up our Baptism by being confirmed? The example of the Apostles.

Give instances? S. Peter and S. John confirmed those who had been prepared by Philip, the Deacon: S. Paul confirmed twelve men at Enhesus.

What have we to do in Confirmation? To make a solemn renewal of our vows.

What gifts will you then receive, if you come aright? The sevenfold gifts and the inducilling presence of the Holy Ghost.

THE CHURCH CATECHISM No. XV. B.

Why was the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper ordained? For the continual remembrance, etc.

When did Jesus ordain this Sacrament? On the night before He died for us.

Of what did they all partake outwardly? Bread and Wine.