

(3.) That by this means they received the Holy Ghost.

(4.) That this confirmation by bishops is the same thing that Peter and John did at Samaria.

(5.) That by confirmation persons are sealed with the Lord's seal.

8. What do you remark on the expression, "the Lord's seal?"

There is an evident allusion to Ephes. i. 13, and iv. 30 : which shows that we are right in referring those texts to confirmation.

9. Who was Ambrose?

He was an eminent bishop, and is said to be the author of the *Te Deum*.

10. What is his testimony?

He comments on Heb. vi. 1, and says, "This means the laying on of hands, by which we believe that the Holy Ghost is imparted; which is customarily done by the chief priests after baptism, for confirmation in unity with the Church of Christ."

11. What do you observe on this passage?

Ambrose testifies :—

(1.) That the confirmation prevailing in his time was the same as that which St. Paul speaks of.

(2.) That it was administered by the chief priests, *i. e.*, the bishops.

(3.) That it comes after baptism.

(4.) That it is intended to confirm persons in their unity with the Church.

12. Who was Jerome?