

The earliest form of Apostolic Worship is to be found immediately after the Descent of the Holy Ghost on the Day of Pentecost, when as we read in Acts ii. 42. R. V. "They continued steadfastly in the Apostles teaching and fellowship, in the Breaking of Bread and *the* Prayers."

The first Christians in their public worship must have used the Lord's Prayer: it was called by them "the appointed prayer" and "*the* prayer." In the administration of Holy Baptism they used, by Christ's own direction, the formula: "In the Name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost."

As new members were added to the Church, Confession was made by them in the form of a Creed, such as Philip required of the Eunuch. (Acts viii. 37). Their praises were formulated in "Psalms and Hymns and Spiritual Songs." (Eph. v. 19). And in the "Breaking of Bread" there would be the same words and acts as Jesus used at the Institution. (1 Cor. xi. 23-25).

We may reasonably conclude that there was some such outline of Divine Service in the Church of the Apostles. Some well-known and well-remembered Form, though not necessarily written down, to which additions were made as time went on.