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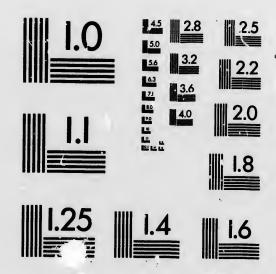




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THE CATECHISM

OF THE

REFORMED EPISCOPAL CONTROL

in the Dominion of Canada

OTHERWISE KNOWN AS THE

REFORMED CHURCH OF ENGLAND,

WITH SCRIPTURE PROOFS AND EXPLINATIONS:

TO WHICH ARE APPENDED

A SUNDAY SCHOOL LITURGY

AND PRIVATE PRAYERS.

MONTREAL :

WM. DRYSDALE & CO . 232 St. JAMES STREET.



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THE CATECHISM.

To be learned of every person before Confirmation.

[The name of our Church is the Reformed Episcopal Church in the Dominion of Canada, otherwise known as the Reformed Church of Englana. The word Catechism is a Greek word and is connected with the word echo, and refers to something echoed-back, hence it means teaching by word of mouth, or instruction by question and answer. The Greek word (katecheesthees) in Luke i. 4, is translated "instructed." The order of Confirmation is retained in The Reformed Episcopal Church; the special service for which is in our Revised Book of Common Prayer.]

Question. What is your Christian name? Answer. N. or M.

[Every person when born has one, and only one name, which is called the *Sirname* i.e., the Sire or Father's name. The name afterwards given is called the *Christian* name. The letters N. or M. were originally written N. or N.N., which stand for the Latin words Nomen, or Nomina, which mean Name, or Names, as each person receives one or more Christian names.]

Q. When did you receive this name?

A. At my Baptism, when I became a member of the visible Church of Christ. 1 Cor. xii. 27.

[The word Baptism means to wash, or to dip (Mark vii. 4; Luke xi. 38; Heb. ix. 10. In each of these passages the Greek word for Baptism is used.) Visible means what we can

What is required of every true Christian? Q. Repentance towards God, and faith towards our Lord Jesus Christ. Mark i. 15; Acts iii. 19, xix. 4; xx. 21.

[The word repentance is from a Greek word (metanoia,) which literally means change of mind. Faith means believing. Christian means Christlike.]

Q. What do you mean by repentance?

A. I mean a change of mind, through grace, the gift of God, whereby we turn with godly sorrow from sin to love and serve Him. v. 3;; 2 Cor. vii. 10; Heb. ix. 14.

[Repentance is spoken of as God's gift in The Declaration of God's mercy, and in The Litany of

Q. What do you mean by faith towards our

Lord Jesus Christ?

A. I mean believing and trusting in our Lord Jesus Christ, through whose blood we receive the forgiveness of sins, and through whose righteousness we are accounted righteous before God. Col. 1. 14; 1 John i. 7, Rev. i. 5; Rom. iii. 12:

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THE CREED

The word Creed is Latin (Credo), and means belief, i.e., what we believe. We have two Creeds in our Church, namely, the Apostles' Creed, and the Nicene Creed. The Aposties' Creed was so called, not exactly because it was drawn up by the Apostles, but because it contains what the Apostles believed. printed in the Catechism, and in the Morning and Evening Services. The Nicene Creed, so called because it (at least the greater part of it) was drawn up or agreed upon at a General Council held at Nicaa, in Bithynia, a distinct of Asia Minor, A.D. 325, is used in the Communion Service. The Athanasian Creed so called, was not written by Athanasius, and is omitted from our revised Prayer Book because of its objectionable wording. When we speak of "The Creed" in the Catechism we mean The Apostles' Creed.]

Catcchist. Rehearse (i.e., repeat, or say over) the Articles of thy Belief.

A. I believe in God the Father Almighty, Maker of heaven and earth, I Cor. viii. 6; Gen. xvii. 1; Gen. i. 1.

And in Jesus Christ His only Son our Lord, John iii. 16; 1 Cor. viii. 6.

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Who was conceived by the Holy Spirit, Matt. i. 20; Luke i. 35. Born of the Virgin Mary, Matt. i. 16. Suffered under Pontius Pilate, Mark xv. 15. Was crucified, Luke xxiii. 33. Dead, John xix. 33. And buried, John xix. 40—42. The third day He rose again from the dead, I Cor. xv. 4. He ascended into heaven, Acts i. 9—11. And sitteth at the right hand of God the Father Almighty, Col. iii. 1. From thence He shall come to judge the quick and the dead, Acts x. 42.

I believe in the Holy Spirit, Acts xiii. 2. The Holy Universal Church, Eph. iii. 15. The Communion of Saints, I John i. 7. The Forgiveness of sins, I John i. 9. The resurrection of the Body, I Cor. xv. 42. And the life everlasting, Matt. xxv. 46. Amen. (Jer. xi. 5, margin.)

[The Creed is divided into three parts. The first teaches us of the Father and His work; the second, of the Son and His work; and the third, of the Holy Spirit and His work.

The following are the meanings of some of the principal words in the Creed. Creed means belief, Rehearse, repeat; Almighty, able to do all things; Heaven, a lifted-up place, from Heave, to lift up; Jesus, God the Saviour, the same as Joshua, from Jah (Jehovah) and Oshea (Saviour); Christ anointed; Pontius Pilate, a Roman Governor; Crucified, fastened to a cross; Ascended went up; the Quick, the living; Communion, fellowship;

Resurrection, rising again; Everlasting, lasting for ever: Amen, true. After the Creed, Amen means it is true, or it is so. After a prayer, Amen means it may be true, may it be so, or so be it, Jer. xi. 5, margin.]

Q. What dost thou chiefly learn in these Articles of thy Belief?

A. First I learn to believe in God the Father, who hath made me and all the world. Acts xvii. 24.

Secondly, in God the Son, who died, the just for the unjust, that He might bring sinners to heaven. Matt. i. 18; Rom. ix. 5; 1 Pet. iii. 18.

Thirdly, in God the Holy Spirit, who gives spiritual life to all the elect people of God. Ezek. xxxvii. 9; Ephes. ii. 1; Ephes. i. 4; 1 Pet. i. 2.

Q. How do you know that what is taught in this Creed is true?

A. Because the same things are taught in the *Bible*, which is the Word of God. 2 Tim. iii. 16; 2 Pet. i. 21.

[The word Bible is from a Greek word Bibles, which means Book; so The Bible, or the Holy Bible means the Book, or the Holy Book, namely the word of God]

THE TEN COMMANDMENTS.

[The Ten Commandments are sometimes spoken of as the Decalogue, which means the Ten Words

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(Deca ten, and logue or logos, word,) Deut. *. 4, margin.]

Q. What are the Ten Commandments?

The same which God spake in the twentieth chapter of Exodus, saying, I am the Lord thy God, who brought thee out of the land of Egypt, out of the house of bondage. Exod. xx. 2—17; i. 13, 14; Deut. iv. 20.

[The Ten Commandments are also in Deut. v. 6-21.]

I. Thou shalt have none other Gods but me. Exod. xx. 3; Mark xii. 29, 30.

II. Thou shalt not make to thyself any graven image, nor the likeness of anything that is in heaven above, or in the earth beneath, or in the water under the earth. Thou shalt not bow down to them, nor worship them; for I the Lord thy God am a jealous God, and visit the sins of the fathers upon the children, unto the third and fourth generation of them that hate me, and show mercy unto thousands in them that love me, and keep my commandments. Exod. xx. 4: Ezek. xiv. 3; Exod. xxxii. 4, 5; Ps. xix. II; John xiv. 21, 23.

III. That shalt not take the Name of the Lord thy God in vain; for the Lord will not hold him guiltless that taketh His Name in vain. Exad. **xx. 7.

IV. Remember that thou keep holy the Sabbath-day. Six days shalt thou labour, and do all that thou hast to do; but the seventh day is the Sable do not daug thy confirmation from it the sever Sabbers, I

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Sabbath of the Lord thy God. In it thou shalt do no manner of work, thou, and thy son, and thy daughter, thy man-servant, and thy maid-servant, thy cattle, and the stranger that is within thy gates. For in six days the Lord made heaven and earth, the sea, and all that in them is, and rested the seventh day; wherefore the Lord blessed the Sabbath day, and hallowed it. Exod. xx. 8; xxxi. 13, 15; Gen. ii. 2, 3; Isa. lviii. 13, 14; Heb. iv. 9 (margin.) Exod. xx. 11.

V. Honour thy father and thy mother, that thy days may be long in the land which the Lord thy God giveth thee. Exod. xx. 12; Eph. vi. 2.

VI. Thou shalt do no murder. Exoc. xx. 13; I John iii. 15; Mark vii. 21.

VII. Thou shalt not commit adultery. Exod. XX. 14; Matt. v. 27, 28.

VIII. Thou shalt not steal. Exod. xx. 15.

IX. Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbour. Exod. xx. 16.

X. Thon shalt not covet thy neighbour's house, thou shalt not covet thy neighbour's wife, nor his servant, nor his maid, nor his ox, nor his ass, nor anything that is his. Exod. xx. 17; Col. iii. 5.

[Exodus, means the way out, or going out; Egypt, trouble; Bondage, slavery; Graven, cut or carved in stone or other hard substance; Image, a figure, statute, or outward material form of anything, especially of an idol; Vain, empty; Sab-

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bath, rest; Hallowed, made holy; Covet, to desire to have anything belonging to another person.

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Nine of the Commandments (i., ii., iii., iv., vi., vii., viii., ix. x.) tell us what we are not to do; one (v.) and part of another (iv.) tell us what we are to do. It is very hard for some people to say No.]

Q. What dost thou chiefly learn by these Commandments?

A. I learn two things: my duty towards God, and my duty towards my neighbour. Mark. xii. 30, 31; Luke x. 29; Rom. xiii. 10; Matt. xxii. 36—40; Gal. v. 14; James ii. 8.

Q. What is your duty towards God?

A. My duty towards God is to believe in Him, to fear Him, and to love Him, with all my heart, with all my mind, with all my soul, and with all my strength; to worship him, to give Him thanks, to put my whole trust in Him, to call npon Him, to honour His Holy Name and His Word, and to serve Him truly all the days of my life. Mark xii. 30, 31; Matt. vi. 24; Ps. cxix. 72, 139.

Q. What is thy duty towards thy neighbour?

Luke x. 29.

A. My duty towards my neighbour is to love him as myself, and to do to all men as I would they should do unto me: To love, honour, and succour my father and mother; to honour and obey the Queen and all that are put in authority under her; to order myself lowly and meekly to

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[Commandment V, is here referred to as "To love, honour, and succour my father and mother; to honor and obey the Queen, and all that are put in authority under her. VI., "To hurt nobody by word or deed; to bear no malice nor hatred in my heart." VII., "To keep my body in temperance, soberness, and chastity." VIII., "To keep my hands from picking and stealing." IX "And (to keep) my tongue from evil-speaking, lying, and slandering." X., "Not to covet nor desire other men's goods."]

Q. How can we do what God commands?

A. By His special grace, the gift of His Holy Spirit. Phil. ii. 13.

Q. To whom does God give His Holy Spirit?

A. To those who ask Him. Luke xi. 13.

THE LORD'S PRAYER.

Q. Say the Lord's Prayer.

A. Our Father, who art in heaven, hallowed be Thy name. Thy kingdom come. Thy will be done on earth, as it is in heaven. Give us this day our daily bread. And forgive us our trespasses, as we forgive them that trespass against us. And lead us not into temptation; but deliver us from evil. Amen. Luke xi. 2—4.

Q. What desirest thou of God in this prayer?

A. I desire my Lord God our heavenly Father, who is the Giver of all goodness, to send His grace unto me and to all people; that we may worship Him, serve Him, and obey Him as we ought to do. And I pray unto God, that He will send us all things that be needful both for our souls and bodies; and that He will be merciful unto us, and forgive us our sins; and that it will please Him to save and defend us in all dangers, spiritually and bodily; and that He will keep us from all sin and wickedness and from our spiritual enemies, and from everlasting death. And this, I trust, He will do of His mercy and goodness, through our Loid Jesus Christ. And therefore I say, amen, so be it. Jer.

[The Lord's Prayer, so called because it was made or composed by the Lord Jesus Christ. Luke Xi. 2—4. Hallowed; holy; trespasses, what we do wrong; temptation, trial; needful, necessary;

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The Lord's Prayer speaks of God's tule, "Father," Luke xi. 9—13; His name, ie., His character; hallowed, ie, 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 Sacrementum." 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; I Cor. xi. 26.

Q. What meanest thou by this word Sacra-

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ke do A. I mean an outward and visible sign ordained by Christ Himself.

Q. What two lessons may we learn from each of Christ's Sacraments?

A. First, that there is an outward visible sign; and secondly, that by this outward sign something inward and spiritual is signified.

Q. What is the outward visible sign or form in Baptism?

A. Water; wherein the person is baptised in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost. Matt. iii. 16, 17; xxviii. 19; 2 Cor. xiii. 14.

Q. What is the inward thing signified by Baptism?

A. A death unto sin, and a new birth unto righteousness. Rom. vi. 10, 11, 13; John iii. 3; Titus iii. 5; 2 Cor v. 15, 21.

Q. Why was the sacrament of the Lord's supper ordained?

A. As a continual remembrance, or memorial, of the sacrifice of the death of Christ and of the benefits which we receive thereby. Luke xxii 19; I Cor. xi. 25, 26.

Q. What is the outward visible sign in the Lord's Supper?

A. Bread and wine, which the Lord hath commanded to be received. Matt. xxvi. 26-28; Mark

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Q. What do the Bread and Wine represent?

A. The Body and Blood of Christ, which were offered once for all upon the cross. See the References to last answer. Heb. x. 10; I Pet, ii 24.

Q. What is required of those who come to the Lord's Supper?

A. To examine themselves: whether they repent them truly of their former sins, steadfastly purposing to lead a new life; whether they have a lively faith in God's mercy through Christ, with a thankful remembrance of his death; and whether they be in charity with all men. [Lively means living. I Pet. ii. 4, 5; James ii. 17. Charity means love. I Cor. xiii. 2, 3]

THE JUDGMENT.

Q. What will take place at the end of the world?

A. The Lord Jesus Christ will come again with power and great glory (Mark xiii. 26,) to be admired in all them that believe (2 Thess. i. 10); at His voice all the dead shall rise (1 Thess. iv. 16); every eye shall see Him (Rev. i. 7), and judgment will be pronounced (2 Cor. v. 10). The wicked shall go away into everlasting punishment, but the righteous into life eternal (Matt. xxv. 46.)

[In Matt. xxv. 46, the words "everlasting" and "eternal" are transalations of the same word in the Greek, and mean lasting for ever.]

SUNDAY SCHOOL LITURGY.

OPENING SCHOOL.

A Hymn having been sung. Then
[The responses in Italies are to pe repeated by the
Teachers and Scholars so that they can all be
distinctly heard.]

[All kneeling.]

Lord, have mercy upon us.

Christ, have mercy upon us.

Lord, hear our prayer.

And let our cry come unto Thee.

Create in us clean hearts, O God.

And renew right spirits within us.

Teach us Thy way, O Lord

And we will walk in thy truth.

Most merciful Father, we beseech Thee to pour out Thy Holy Spirit upon all the teachers and scholars in this Sunday School. Grant that Thy truth may never be spoken in vain. Give us grace obediently to follow whatsoever in Thy Holy Word we now shall learn. Keep us always in safety under thy protection; and preserve us in Thy love unto our lives' end.

Lord hear this prayer for Jesus Christ's sake. Our Father which art in heaven, etc. Amen.

CLOSING SCHOOL.

A HYMN having been sung. Then
[All kneeling.]
O Lord, show thy mercy upon us.
And grant us Thy salvation.

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ke. Amen. Bless, O Lord, Thy Word which has been taught here to-day: and bless the Teachers in this school, and daily increase in them Thy manifold gifts of grace: the spirit of wisdom and understanding, the spirit of counsel and strength, the spirit of knowledge and true godliness, and fill them O Lord, with the spirit of Thy holy fear.

Lord, hear this prayer for Jesus Christ's sake.

Defend, O Lord, all our Scholars with Thy heavenly grace that they may be thine for ever, and daily increase in Thy Holy Spirit more and more until they come to thy everlasting kingdom.

Lord hear this prayer for Jesus Christ's sake.

Remember, O Lord, the parents of these scholars, and all their brothers, sisters, and friends: may they so live together in this life, that in the world to come they may spend eternity with Thee.

Lord, hear this prayer for Jesus Christ's sake.

Look down, O Father of mercies on any of our friends who are in trouble, sickness, sorrow, need, or any other adversity (especially—who now desires our prayers.) Send them help and comfort from thy holy place. And have pity, O God, on all children yet living in ignorance and sin! show to them the light of Thy truth, and guide their feet into the way of peace.

Lord hear this prayer for Jesus Christ's sake.

The grace of our Lord Jesus Christ, etc. Amen.

PRIVATE PRAYERS.

ON GOING INTO SCHOOL.

O Gracious God, I have come here to learn Thy Word. Lord, teach Thou me. Let thy good Spirit guide me in Thy truth, and keep me in the way of life, for Jesus Christ's sake. Amen.

ON GOING INTO CHURCH.

Almighty. God, Thine eye is on me now; help me to worship Thee in truth; keep my heart from vain and wicked thoughts; make me to love Thy Word; and bless me with Thy Holy Spirit for Jesus Christ's sake. Amen.

BEFORE LEAVING CHURCH.

I thank Thee, O my God, for all thy mercies. I bless Thee for Thy Holy Word. Forgive, O Lord, all that has been wrong in me while I have been here; and grant that now I may go from this place with Thine own Spirit to keep me in Thy ways, for Jesus Christ's sake. Amen.

MORNING PRAYER.

Praise the Lord, O my Soul, and all that is within me, praise His Holy name. Thanks be to Thee, O Lord, for all Thy eare of me, and all Thy goodness to me; look upon me Lord this day. For Christ my Saviour's sake, give me Thy Holy Spirit; keep me from bad thoughts, bad tempers, bad words and deeds. Forgive me all my sins, and help me to do the things that please Thee for the time to come.

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Bless, O Lord, my father and mother, my brothers and sisters, and all who love me; make us all to serve Thee now, and bring us all to dwell-with Thee for ever.

I ask these mercies, for Jesus Christ's sake. Amen
AN EVENING PRAYER.

Lord God Almighty, hear my prayer this night. Thou hast kept me through another day: blessed be Thy holy name Forgive, O my God, all that has been evil in me this day. Pardon all my sins, for Jesus Christ, Thy dear Son's sake. Create in me a clean heart, O God, and renew a right spirit within me. Teach me to do Thy will; make me to be like my Saviour, and day by day give me Thy Holy Spirit.

And now, this night take care of me, and of all who are dear to me. Let no harm happen to our bodies; let no bad thoughts hurt our souls, O Lord, keep and bless us, now and evermore, for Thy Son Jesus Christ's sake. Amen.



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