

wicked disciple who betrayed Christ with a kiss.

Q. *Who was Caiaphas?*—A. The high-priest who condemned Christ.

Q. *Who was Pontius Pilate?*—A. The governor of Judea, who ordered Christ to be crucified.

Q. *Who were the four Evangelists?*—A. Matthew, Mark, Luke, and John; who wrote the history of Christ's life and death.

Q. *Who were Ananias and Sapphira?*—A. A man and his wife who were struck dead for telling a lie.

Q. *Who was Stephen?*—A. The first man who was put to death for Christ's sake.

Q. *Who was Apollos?*—A. A warm and lively preacher of the gospel.

Q. *Who was Paul?*—A. A young man who was first a persecutor, and afterwards an apostle of Christ.

Q. *Who was Dorcas?*—A. A good woman, who made clothes for the poor, and she was raised from the dead.

Q. *Who was Elymas?*—A. A wicked man, who was struck blind for speaking against the gospel.

Q. *Who was Eutychus?*—A. A youth who slept at sermon; and falling down, was taken up dead.

Q. *Who was Timothy?*—A. A young minister, who knew the Scriptures from his youth.

Q. *Who was Agrippa?*—A. A king, who was almost persuaded to be a Christian.

## A SOCIAL OR BRITON'S CATECHISM.

*By Sir Richard Phillips.*

Q. *What are your social duties?*

A. As a subject of the Queen of England, I am bound to obey the laws of my country.

Q. *Why were they made?*

A. For the protection and security of all the people.

Q. *What mean you by protection?*

A. I mean protection against violence, oppression, injustice, and ungovernable passions, which would often lead men to injure and destroy one another, if they were not restrained by wise laws.

Q. *What do you mean by security?*

A. I mean the security of my property, which is the reward of my own industry, or that of my parents and ancestors, and is secured to me for my own benefit and enjoyment.

Q. *How are the laws of England made?*

A. By the three estates of the realm in parliament, consisting of King or Queen, Lords, and Commons; each of which agree to every law.

Q. *What is the King or Queen?*

A. The supreme power, intrusted with the execution of the laws, the fountain of honour and mercy, the head of the church, and the director of the naval and military forces of the empire.

Q. *What is the House of Lords?*

A. It consists of the Archbishops and Bishops, of the Dukes, Marquises, Earls, Viscounts, and Barons of the realm, and is the court of final appeal in all law-suits.

Q. *What is the House of Commons?*

A. It consists of 658 representatives of the people, freely and independently elected, to assist in making laws, and to grant such taxes to the crown as they deem necessary for the benefit of the state.

Q. *What are the chief objects of the laws?*

A. For the prevention of crimes, by punishment for the example of others, such as death, transportation, imprisonment, fine, whipping, and hard labour.