I sinned, that I have any need to go sad experience the very limited knowand be baptised by him," (then after a ledge possessed by his nearest and dearthis proceeds perhaps from ignorance." I'that mission, and now that the preach-There seems no reason to doubt that ing and acts of John were causing this is a true quotation from the original gospel, and a genuine saying of all classes of his countrymen; wishing Jesus. He had been quictly preparing and patiently waiting for the time appointed by the Law, and in the Prophets, for him to begin the publication of his mission. But he was human, and had the weakness of the fiesh common to all humanity, and therefore liable to be tempted and sin, and in order to overcome, he found that submission to Divine and parental law, was among the first lessons to be learned and practiced. He had been subject to his parents, and had faithfully kept the law of God, and all its requirements. "He sinned not, neither was guile found in his mouth." He had learned obedience by the things which he had (mentally) suffered. He saw that he must soon separate himself from home and kindred, and step down and out from every worldly and political entanglement. Whatsoever earthly goods and chattels he owned were disposed of and given to the poor, and "though he was rich, yet (says Paul) for our sakes be became poor," and to the same apostle who had sary to fulfil all righteousness, or as the attempted to walk the same course, but failed, the Godliness which he manifested in the fiesh,-or the holiness of hcaracter manifested-in his mortal pilgrimage, was a great mystery. Now that the time was almost come for had never transgressed Jehovah's laws, Jesus to begin his public proclamation but in order to establish by his personal

Jesus replied to them, "In what have of the "Glad Tidings," and knowing by pause, he continued) "unless my saying est relations, as to the real object of widespread commution in the minds of to teach his own household an important lesson, and perhaps uncertain as to how his future course of action might become associated with that of the Baptist, he spoke the words under consideration. Then seeing the necessity of setting an example worthy of imitation by others, on the subject of Baptism, as well as of a holy life, he probably, with many other relations and friends, set out from Nazareth to the particular part of the Jordan valley, where John was preaching the necessity for a reforma. tion, and the near approach of the Messiah, and requested his assistance in performing on his person the sacred rite of immersion. But the Baptist, under the influence of the Holy Spirit, recognised in Jesus-of whom he had probably but a very limited personal acquaintance-a character of superior holiness, at first hesitated to comply with the request of the young Nazarene. But upon Jesus urging the matter as necessentence is otherwise rendered, "to establish every ordinance," the Baptist complied and immersed Jesus beneath the waters of the Jordan, not for the emblematic remission of his sins, for he

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