

The other characteristic positions of the work are in harmony with these, and in many cases grow out of them. It will easily be seen that these views imply questions relating to the integrity and authority of the Scriptures, both of the Old and the New Testament.

Anyone who accepts the terms of it can hold and teach anything taught on these subjects by George Adam Smith. It is important, therefore, to mark carefully the terms employed in this agreement. It professes to lay down the principles that shall guide in the interpretation of the Holy Scriptures, especially so far as it relates to their inspiration, integrity and authority. It would be difficult to deal with a more vital question. Before we can say whether this document can rightly be accepted as a "settlement" between two conflicting views, it is necessary to understand its import. And here it is easy to be misled, for the document apparently lays down two very different principles. At the opening of the statement it says: "It is required of the Theological Faculty of Victoria College that nothing shall be taught to our students which will in any way prove destructive to faith in the inspiration and authority of divine revelation given by God in the Holy Scriptures, or in their integrity and trustworthiness, as taught in the fifth article of religion, on the basis of which our Church and college are both founded." These words must be interpreted in harmony with the rest of the document. It does not say the "inspiration and authority of the Holy Scriptures," but "the inspiration and authority of 'Divine revelation' as given by God in the Holy Scriptures." In another part of this document the inspiration and authority of "Divine revelation"