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mitting grave blunders, and they felt no hesitancy in altering the originals with which they were working."

Dillman, Robertson Smith, Ladd and Briggs all agree very generally with these conclusions. How, then, is it possible for men to flatter themselves that because of positions thus taken, the Bible becomes to them more precious, luminous and divine than ever before?

The standpoint from which I invite you to look at this matter is that of the preacher. The professor in the college has his special work, and necessarily devotes himself to the minute examination of certain questions that are interesting, academic, theoretical or abstract. But we are in the field; we are where these theories are put to the test and their working character is tried. It is in theology as in medicine. In the medical class-room, fanciful theories and new discoveries are thoroughly canvassed and carefully examined. Possibilities and probabilities are weighed and sometimes advocated, but it is not unusual for the professor to stop in the midst of the experiment or the argument, and say, "This is all very well for the class-room, but practice is a very different thing. Try no experiments there. Keep down to well-known working lines, for human lives are at stake."

So in theological halls, many questions may come under review and may be discussed with profit, but we who are in the field and doing the practical work of saving men and leading them to Christ, must remember that human souls are in our care and we