

his body was put laterally into a sepulchre which was "quarried in the rock," Matt. 27 : 60, "which had been quarried out of rock," Matt. 15 : 46, "cut in stone," Luke 23 : 53, and that a stone was rolled to the door of the sepulchre. The verb translated "buried" is the same verb that would be used for cremation, (See Donnegan's Lexicon) and is certainly not intended to convey to us any idea of submergence.

John the Baptist was certainly precluded from any use of blood, or of the ashes of an heifer, or of anything else except "water," to typify the "living water"; but it would seem most probable, from Hebrews 9 : 13, that he sprinkled "the crowds" that came to be baptized by him, to whom he preached the baptizedness of repentance. He did not exact any condition from those whom he addressed as a "generation of vipers," Luke 3 : 7 : and it seems clear that he baptized Pharisees and Sadducees, Matt. 3 : 7, 11, unto the baptizedness of repentance, Matt. 3 : 11.

Four practical conclusions result from our examination of the New Testament on Baptism :—

1. Ceremonial Baptism is God's Ordinance, enjoined by Christ, directing sinners to the Grace of God in Christ; and we may not discard it, like the Quakers, who cut down the sign-post because it is not the road.
2. This ordinance, instituted by divine appointment for disciples in the Church of Christ, points to the need of regeneration (the new birth from above) for sinners. To require regeneration first, and to refuse baptism