

Again, our Lord's life was nothing but a fulfilment of the Scriptures from beginning to end "I am come," He said, "to fulfil the law and the prophets," accordingly He did all that the Scriptures prescribed. He kept them with minute care, and He caused His disciples to keep them with Him. Furthermore, our blessed Saviour, when in the perfection of His risen state He revisited His disciples, caused them to read His history in the same Old Testament; for beginning at Moses and all the prophets, He expounded to them in all the Scriptures the things concerning Himself." And surely, it is no collection, or jumble rather, of human writings for the express purpose of comprehending which he opened, as we are told he did, His disciples' understandings.

The Higher Critics, instead of adjusting their theories to accord with the testimony of our Lord Jesus Christ as to

It so happens that the very same Greek construction occurs several times in the New Testament e. g., Rom. vii, 12; I Cor. xi, 30; II Cor. x, 10; I Tim i, 15, II iii, iv 4 9; II Tim. iii, 16; Heb. iv, 13. The A. V. translates all these nine passages in precisely the same way, and on the same principles. But the Revised Version translates eight of them in one way (i. e. like the A. V.) while its renders one on quite a different principle.

To be Consistent the revisers should have translated these eight passages in the following way: Rom. vii, 12, "The Holy Commandment is also Just;" I Cor. xi, 10, "Many weak ones are also sickly; II Cor. x, 10, "His weighty letters are also powerful"; I Tim. i, 15 and iv, 9, "The faithful saying is also worthy of all acceptation"; I Tim. ii, 3, "This good thing is also acceptable"; I Tim. iv, 4, "Every good creature of God is also nothing to be refused"; Heb. iv, 13, "All naked things are also open," etc. But the Revisers do not translate them thus. And the fact that they render the whole of these eight passages, as in the A. V. and single out II Tim. iii, 16 for different treatment, forbids us to accept the inconsistent rendering, and deprives it of all authority.