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## "GOD'S PROVIDENCE TOW゙ARDS THE BIBLE."

fortions of an ambmes hy the her b. N. finher, d.d., at the nent-
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After reierring to the comnexion oi the Society with the American Bible Society, and to the work of this and the British and Forcign Bible Suciety, the Rer. gentleman briefly stated the claims of the bible as being The Bool;, and then proceeded thus:-
"In view of all this there arises a question ohich I propose ior solution. If the Bible be the Book of God, claiming jurisdiction over all other writings, is it not to be expected that God's providence shall be conspicuously cencerned about its history? I desire, to-night, to point out some of the forms in which this providential intervention and care may be distinctly traced.

1. First then, I direci attention to some facts comectal with the tico languages in achich the Old and the Neac Testaments were originally icrition. It is obvious that in a Revelation which is intended to unfold a plan of salvation to guilty men, terns must be cinplojed mhich shall denote gencral conceptions, such as those of holiness, sin, redemption, repentance, forgiveness, regeneration and the like. 13ut these purely abstract terms are devoid of significance, until ameaning is putinco them by taking up the language of sense - perception and glorifying it with a spiritual import. As ideas are originated in the mind threugh impressions made upon the senses, the whole terminology of Grace must be created by the transfiguration of images which are dramn from the outward world. Hence the symbolical character of Divine Revelation in the Old Testament. The doctrine of atonement was taught by the institution of animal sacritice, at the very beginning and instantly upon the first transgression ; and this germinal symbol expands aiterrards into the Fhole complex ritual of the ancient Hebrews. Conriction of sin and the con-
