

## LEADERS OF THE CANADIAN CHURCH

training had not been thorough. He was not a linguist. He had no knowledge of Hebrew in particular or of Semitics in general. Consequently he was at great disadvantage when he ventured to cross swords with men who were trained specially in this department of scholarship. But while he could not enter into the linguistic niceties connected with the problems of criticism, yet even specialists in this department of scholarship admired his practical abilities. He could see and cleverly point out the difficulties that confronted the critics. He was always on the conservative side. For him the old traditional view of Scripture was in the highest degree satisfactory. He would not admit even two documents in Genesis or that there were two Isaiahs. He once wrote a clever pamphlet entitled, "How Two Documents may be found in One." The practical point of this pamphlet was cleverly conceived and strongly argued. It endeavoured to show that the work of almost every writer could be divided up so as to make at least two continuous narratives. This he cleverly illustrated from the works of many popular writers. Dean Farrar's writings particularly yielded themselves to such treatment. Suppose that there were a dozen sentences in a paragraph. He ingeniously showed that, say sentences 1, 3, 5, 6, 8 would form a continuous narrative if detached from the rest of the paragraph, and that the remaining sentences would also form an equally continuous account. In this way he analyzed passage after passage, taken haphazard, from a great variety of sources. From such a study he