

These words must be considered as merely refering to the identical persons, whom the disciples had seen walking on the sea. That, what was thus *seen*, was not the *invisible nature of Jesus*, will be readily allowed by all, except by those who can reconcile themselves to believe palpable contradictions.

Let us now examine the case of the blind man, as recorded in the 9th chap. of John. Jesus heard that the Pharisees had cast this man out : "and when he had found him, he said unto him, dost thou believe on the son of God ?" To this the man replied, "who is *he*, Lord, that I might believe on *him* ?"—Our blessed Saviour then said, "thou hast both *seen him*, and it is *he* that *talketh with thee*." Here it is obvious, that the title "son of God" was used as the designation of the very person whom the *man* in question *had really seen*. Therefore, to say that the title "Son of God" is used with exclusive reference to the invisible nature, is flatly to contradict the positive assertion of our Lord. This conclusion will be found irresistible, if we keep in mind, that the answer to the question, "who is *he*, Lord, that I might believe on *him* ?" was, "thou hast both *seen him*," (*the Son of God*), "and it is *he* that *talketh with thee*."

If we enquire, why Jesus suffered himself to be worshipped ; the answer is obvious. By the entire union of the divine and human natures, he was constituted but one complex personage ; and consequently, the worship due to the divine nature, was due to that personage. Jesus, then, received the worship, because in his person, was included the underived nature, which is the real object of adoration. The propriety with which, that person is entitled, "The Son of God," we have already noticed.

In the 24th page of Mr. Watson's pamphlet, the following positions may be found : "That the disciples of Christ allowed him to be the Messias and the Son of God; that the Jews doubted whether he were the Messias, and frequently resorted to him to obtain evidence of it ; that occasionally, in great numbers, they professed to be convinced, though waveringly, of his claim to that character ; (on one occasion, they would have proclaimed him king;) but that, *at all times*, they steadily resisted his claim to be the Son of God; his claim that God