ohn 3,water et their l honor place; a times nor of is now et their Why e called s many for its se why ell that it there id gone leaving Theredip for t there uppose -many en by These ow that in such it fully : I have oyed to ie same you to lace, to l if we ntax &c.

just as ne conbrought cent inwater, ch must ar they was up to the waist in water how much I ask, was left of him to be dipped? Evidently only half the body. And according to the immersionist theory the whole body must be dipped under the water. Was this done in the case of the ennuch? We will hear more of this. We have heard this evening that if the word sprinkle was substituted instead of the word baptize in the New Testament there would be but one edition published. I would state here that if the word dip was substituted in the place of the word baptize it would be a flat contradiction of the word *baptize* in the New Testament.

MR. BLENUS :---

I would just say that versions have been published and the word immerse is used.

MR. ARCHIBALD :---

I recalled the word immerse because I know there were editious that had the word immerse sustituted for baptize, if the word dip was substituted, it would be a flat contradiction of the word baptize. For as I have shown in one instance in the New Testament it is absolutely absurd to use it in that condition. I will refer you to some anthorities that lived a few years after the apostles. We have Oregon who lived 17 years after Polcarp, who was a disciple of Christ and surely should have known its translation ; likewise Oregon was a Greek by birth and wrote in Greek. He translates I Kings 18,-33, "Elijah baptized the wood of the altar," and still we are told that water was poured on the altar on that occasion.

Again, let me refer to what Dr. Walker, says in his doctrine of baptisms. A Jew while travelling in the desert with a company of Christians was converted, fell sick and desired baptism. Not having water they sprinkled him thrice with sand in the name of the Father, the Son and the Holy Ghost. He recovered and his case was reported to Polycarp, who decided that the man was baptized if he had only water poured on him again. The formula of baptism could not be repeated as he was already baptized in the uame of the Father, of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost." Now, Polearp was for many years a disciple of the apostle John, and must have known the apostle practice. The mode was pouring and he refused again to pronounce the name of the Trinity. He knew no such thing as rebaptising those who had once received baptism. In Suidas the great treasury of the Greek tongue, it is rendered by *Madefacio* (to wet or moisten), *lavo, abluo purgo*, (to make clean to cleanse), *mundo*.

Now we have Dr. Smith giving the meaning of *luo*; to which I have already referred. Therefore, when Dr. Smith assents to such, he knows no doubt what he was about, else he would not have asserted such.