

ondary meanings that they (Lexicographers) are likely to be mistaken, their peculiar error is in giving, as secondary meanings what are not probably meanings at all." To illustrate wherein he differs from the Lexicographers, he uses this illustration. We can say dip the bread in wine, or moisten the bread in wine, yet this does not import that dip means to moisten or moisten to dip, "Each of the words has its own peculiar meaning which the other does not possess." The exact point, then, at issue between Carson and the Lexicographers is this, because an object is washed &c. by dipping in water, they give wash as a meaning of *baptizo* whereas Carson contends that wash is not a meaning of the word *baptizo*, but only the result of its action under certain circumstances. About the act in baptism there is no controversy between them and Carson; for although they give wash as a meaning of *baptizo*, it is always a washing by an immersion in water. Now as the act of baptism is all that concerns us in reference to the ordinance of baptism, we see how much truth there is in the statement that Lexicographers are against the Baptist position according to Carson. Under these circumstances, Mr. McKay is welcome to the triumph with which he exclaims, "On the immersionist side of this question we have Dr. Carson, on the other side, even as acknowledged, we have all the Lexicographers and Commentators of the world;" for if his elation is not due to ignorance and carelessness, it arises from what is worse. His attempt to show that the Lexicographers are against us by direct reference to them is equally fitted to mislead. He states that certain of them give to *baptizo* three meanings dip, wash and cleanse, which is true of some of them, although not of all. He then declares, since washing and cleansing may be done in other ways than by immersing an object in the cleansing element, baptism, in the classics, is not always an immersion. The false impression which the concealed sophistry of this statement is liable to make cannot be better corrected than by quoting the definitions of two of the Lexicographers to whom he refers.