

never have been constructed, because the writers of Scripture knew, as well as we, that nothing moral could be either substituted or transferred.

Many years since, too, I observed that theologians had given a pagan meaning to certain New Testament terms by going to heathen rather than Hebrew authorities, and I have been delighted to find that other Biblical students have noticed the same thing. Speaking recently in his correspondence column of the *British Weekly* with respect to the term propitiation, for instance, Professor David Smith, D.D., of the Presbyterian college, Londonderry, declared that, as it is commonly understood, the word conveys "a heathen idea." Throughout these pages I have shown how a heathen content has been given to several other terms.

The writers of the New Testament were sane men; and, though some of their ways of speaking were somewhat similar to those of their neighbours, their habits of thought were very different. Much of the language used by them, moreover, was both symbolic and figurative. Unscientific theologians have perverted what they taught respecting Reconciliation by taking their figurative language literally, and by misinterpreting their symbolic forms of speech. I have tried to rescue their teaching from misrepresentation by explaining Scripturally the symbols and figures which they employ.

The literature on the subject is very extensive,