

Elders and Deacons for, and they exercise a general superintendence over the local Churches. The Apostles again commission others to represent the Lord in their own place for the same work, *i. e.*, to ordain Elders and Deacons and to take the general oversight of Churches — men like Timothy and Titus. Nor do we read anywhere that men could constitute themselves a ministry in the sight of the Lord of their own will, and apart from the recognition of the Apostles. Of course the original Apostles had the extraordinary and unique function of witnessing to the Resurrection of our Lord and of being the original depositories and heralds of the Christian Gospel, and for these purposes were extraordinarily endowed. In these supreme respects, no man could take their place or represent them. But in addition to these, they exercised also the more ordinary and permanent functions of general superintendence and founding of Churches, ordaining of local ministries and Confirmation. This latter part of the Apostolic office we find delegated at least to Timothy and Titus. We do not know that Timothy and Titus were called by any distinct name, but their work is practically that of Bishops. The office, not the name, is the important