

## LEADERS OF THE CANADIAN CHURCH

questions of scholarship in his day, it must not be forgotten that as a student he was rigidly methodical. As far as possible he had fixed hours of study. These hours for privacy were frequently interrupted by the pressing demand of the parish and by intervals of illness, yet they were as rigidly adhered to as possible. Not only by having fixed hours for study was he methodical but also in his method of study. He read with pencil or pen in hand. His books were all carefully marked and many of them carefully annotated. One would not call him so much a wide reader, although the range of his reading was considerable, as an intense reader of such books as he undertook to master. However, all his reading was put to some practical account. He prepared a series of Lectures for an adult Bible class of men which met Sunday afternoons in St. George's. These lectures—written out verbatim—still exist, and are a valuable index, not only to the man's methodical and painstaking industry, but also to the subjects that interested him.

But while his mind was practically constructive it was likewise controversial. Apologetic questions interested him. For a time he lectured on Apologetics in the Diocesan Theological College of Montreal and from his active pen came numerous articles of an Apologetic nature. "Is there a God for man to know?" is a pamphlet that sums up much of his thought on Apologetics. The "Errors of the Plymouth Brethren" shows him in polemical mood, while his well known little book on Church Union shows his Eirenic attitude towards "our separated brethren."