

rebelled and VEXED his Holy Spirit." These feelings can only exist in a person: but they exist in the Holy Ghost; the Holy Ghost must consequently be a person.

4. The works attributed to the Holy Ghost prove his personality. He speaks: John xvi. 13, "Whatsoever he shall hear, that shall he *speake*." Bears witness: Acts xx. 23, "The Holy Ghost *witnesseth* in every city, saying, that bonds and afflictions abide me." Rom. viii. 16, "The Spirit itself beareth *witness* with our spirit that we are the children of God." Works: 1 Cor. xii. 11, "All these *worketh* that one and self same Spirit." Makes intercession (Rom. viii. 26). Testifies of Christ (John xv. 26). Reproves the world of sin (John xvi. 8). Helps our infirmities (Rom. viii. 26). Reveals mysteries (Eph. iii. 5). And pronounces blessing (Rev. xiv. 18).

5. Exercises authority in the Church: He sent Isaiah to the Jews (Isaiah vi. 9, 10; with Acts xxviii. 25-27). Phillip to the Ethiopian officer (Acts viii. 29). Barnabas and Saul to visit and confirm the churches (Acts xiii. 2). And Peter to Cornelius (Acts x. 20). These things clearly demonstrate the personality and agency of the Holy Ghost, unless there be some way of understanding them to which the writer is a stranger. We shall therefore proceed to consider the proofs of his Deity and Godhead.

DEITY.

1. Divine titles are given to Him: Jehovah (Acts xxviii. 25; with Isaiah vi. 9; Heb. x. 15; with Jer. xxxi. 31-34). God; (Acts v. 3, 4). Lord; (2 Cor. iii. 17).

2. Divine attributes are given him. 1 Cor. ii. 10, 11; and Isaiah xl. 13, 14, teach us He is omniscient. He is also omnipresent (Psalm cxxxix. 7; Eph. ii. 18; Rom. viii. 26, 27). Omnipotent (Luke i. 25; Job xxvi. 13). Eternal (Heb. ix. 14).

3. Divine works are attributed to Him: Creation (Gen. ii. 2; with Job xxvi. 13; Psalm civ. 30). Regeneration (John iii. 5, 6). Sanctification (2 Thess. ii. 13). Miracles (Heb. ii. 4; Matt. xii. 28). The Resurrection (1 Pet. iii. 18; Rom. viii. 11).

Here then we see the Divine titles peculiar to the Godhead, the incommunicable attributes of the Deity, and the works which God alone performs, ascribed to the Holy Ghost, in the most clear and decided manner. If, therefore, we subject our minds to the express teachings of Holy Writ, the demonstration of the Divinity of the Holy Spirit is complete.

WORKS.

With respect to the works of this Divine agent, the following lucid summary from Brown's Dictionary of the Bible, by Wood, will perhaps be sufficient:—"The Holy Ghost, in the order of operation, finished the creation work." He moved upon the face of chaos, and reduced it to a beautiful order. In providence, He renews the face of earth, and gives life to man. "He qualified men with uncommon strength of body, and distinguished endowments of wisdom and understanding: He inspired men with a certain knowledge of the mind and will of God," of which the history of Moses, the Jewish judges, kings and prophets is the proof, "and effected miracles unnumbered. But His work on our Saviour, and the souls of believers, is, in a particular manner, worthy of our consideration. He framed the body of our Redeemer; He sanctified his manhood in the formation of it with all the grace of which it was then capable. He increased his grace in proportion to