

strument for the music of oratory in his strangely fascinating voice. He had the elements also of fearless courage and heroism which are needful to an eloquence which shall tell upon his age and country. There are sermons and speeches of Dr. Douglas which are written upon the heart and memory of Canadian and continental Methodism.

(2) Apollos was mighty in the knowledge of the Scriptures. In the Jewish college of Alexandria, where Apollos most likely spent much of his time, he would be led into a thorough study of the Hebrew Scriptures. No matter what a minister is mighty in, if not mighty in the Word of God. Faulty there, he must be a failure in the pulpit. Let him be mighty in science, in literature, and in social and moral reforms, but if he be weak in the Scriptures, he is feeble in the work of the Lord. . . . Apollos was mighty in the Scriptures. Surely the resemblance again appears in the case of Dr. Douglas. It was not so much in the exact and oft-repeated quotation of texts, as that the main body of his discourses was penetrated with the spirit of revelation, and with the far-reaching principles of the Gospel. All his pulpit teaching appealed to the law and to the testimony, and was made authoritative to the multitudes that hung upon his ministry with a "Thus saith the Lord."

(3) Apollos was fervent in spirit—by which I understand that Apollos was intense, earnest, enthusiastic in his work for God. His heart was all aglow with the zeal of the constraining love of Christ. Logic on fire, rhetoric on fire, all the powers of his intellectual and moral being were inflamed with holy zeal in the cause of the kingdom of our Lord Jesus Christ. Why not? Is there any theme that should arouse as the imperilled condition and salvation of mankind? Is sin a reality? Is unsaved man in deep and deadly danger? Is life uncertain? Is death a reality? Is the judgment seat of Christ a reality? Is eternity a reality? Shall politicians plead for their party—shall lawyers plead for their clients—shall patriots plead for their country—shall reformers plead for better laws—and shall all these plead with earnestness, whole-souled earnestness, and shall a man dealing with the claims of God and the interests of immortal souls not be intensely and terribly in earnest? Surely the place of the preacher of the Gospel should be enough to induce all its occupants to warn, to persuade, and to invite with a fervency of spirit becoming the solemn transactions of salvation and eternity.

Like Apollos, our glorified friend was marked by great fervency of spirit. This fervency of spirit appeared in his most elaborate discourses. But how it blazed forth in his more