

extending to all denominations and all classes in the community. For evening meetings and for noon-day prayer-meetings the largest churches and halls in Edinburgh were thrown open, and even the largest were found too small to hold the crowds that sought admission. Ministers of all evangelical denominations countenanced the work and co-operated with the American brethren. Dr. Duff, Dr. Bonar, Professors Smeaton and Blaikie and Mr. Arnot, of the Free Church, Dr. McDonald and Dr. Robertson of the Established Church, Dr. Andrew Thomson, one of the most eloquent and earnest of the ministers of the United Presbyterian Church, Mr. Cullen, of the Independent Church, and many other ministers of the various evangelical denominations, with the Earl of Cavan and other devoted laymen, are found from day to day countenancing and helping forward the good work, and rejoicing together in the triumphs of the gospel. There seems to be but little excitement in connection with this movement; it proceeds quietly but powerfully. Simple gospel addresses, with earnest, fervent prayer, are the chief means employed. In the course of a long letter from the Rev. Dr. A. Thomson, of Broughton Street Church, he says:

"I was much struck by the variety among the inquirers. There were present from the old man of seventy-five to the youth of eleven, soldiers from the Castle, students from the University, the backsliding, the intemperate, the sceptical, the rich and the poor, the educated and the uneducated; and in how many instances were the wounded healed and the burdened released!

"It may be encouraging to Christian parents and teachers to be told that very much of this marvellous blessing, when once begun in a house, has spread through the whole family, and those who already had the knowledge of divine truth in their minds by early Christian education, formed by far the largest proportion of the converts. The seed was there sleeping in the soil, which the influence from above quickened into life.

"There was a considerable number of sceptics among the inquirers, but their speculative doubts and difficulties very soon became of no account when they came to have a proper view of their sins. Some have already come to tell me of their renunciation of unbelief, and their discipleship to Christ. One has publicly announced that he can no longer live in the ice-house of cold negations, and has asked Mr. Moody to publish the address which brought light to his heart, and to circulate it far and wide over the land.

"I witnessed no excesses in the inquiry rooms, but there was often deep and melting solemnity, sometimes the sob of sorrow, and the whispered prayer of contrition or gratitude. There must, however, occur at times imprudent things and excesses in connection with even the best works that have imperfect though good men employed about them. But cold criticism that is in search of faults, or ultra-prudence that attempts nothing from fear of making mistakes, is not the temper in which to regard such events. I would not dare to take either of these positions, "lest haply I should be found to be fighting against God."

"I have already expressed my high appreciation of Mr. Moody's manner of addressing. If some think that it wants the polished elegance of certain of our home orators, it has qualities that are far more valuable; and even were it otherwise the great thing is to have the gospel of the grace of God clearly and earnestly preached to the multitudes who are crowding every night to listen to him. When the year of jubilee came in ancient times among the Jews, I suspect the weary bond-slave or the poor debtor cared little whether it was proclaimed to him with silver trumpets or with rams' horns, if he could only be assured that he was free.